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# THE OXFORD SKETCH-MAP ATLAS OF WORLD GEOGRAPHY

BY

JASPER H. STEMBRIDGE

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

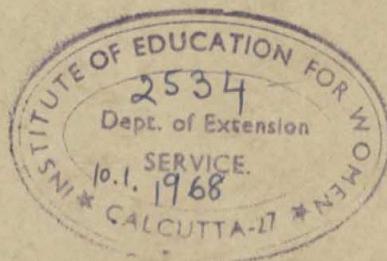
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# THE OXFORD SKETCH-MAP ATLAS OF WORLD GEOGRAPHY

BY

JASPER H. STEMBRIDGE

Formerly Head of the Geographical Department, Denstone College  
Senior Geography Master, Radley College; and  
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University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada



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OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

*Oxford University Press, Amen House, London E.C.4*

GLASGOW NEW YORK TORONTO MELBOURNE WELLINGTON  
BOMBAY CALCUTTA MADRAS KARACHI LAHORE DACCA  
CAPE TOWN SALISBURY NAIROBI IBADAN ACCRA  
KUALA LUMPUR HONG KONG

FIRST PUBLISHED 1939  
REPRINTED 1939, 1940, 1943, 1945, 1946  
SECOND EDITION 1951  
REPRINTED AND REVISED 1954  
REVISED 1962

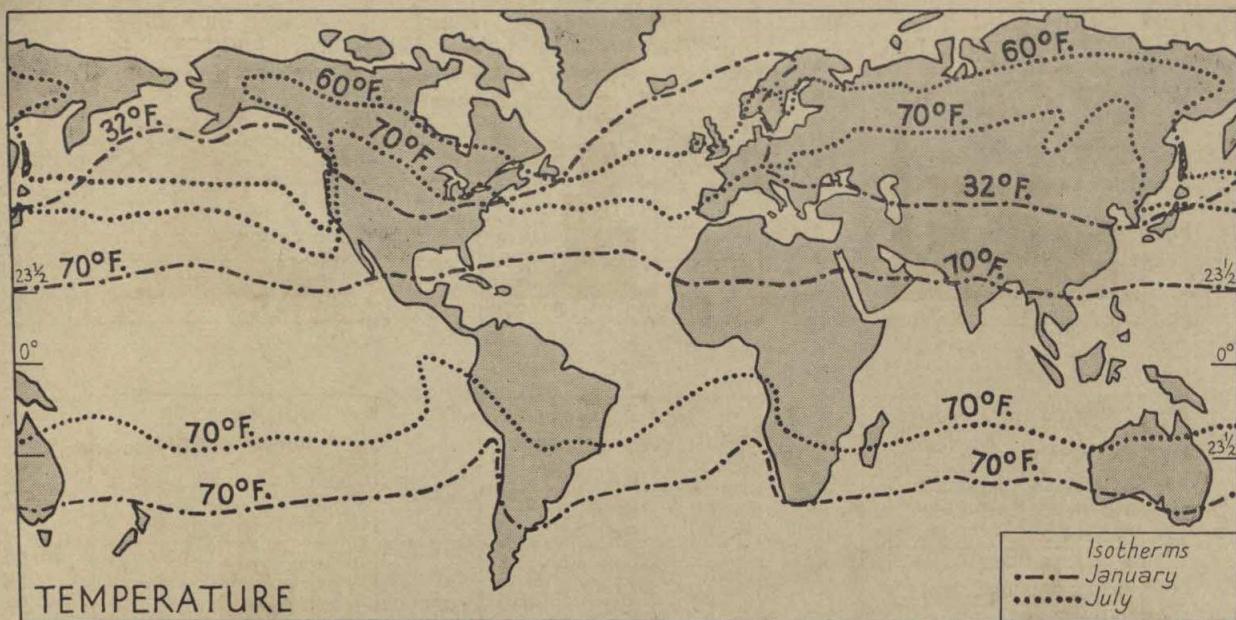
PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN  
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS, OXFORD  
BY VIVIAN RIDLER, PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY

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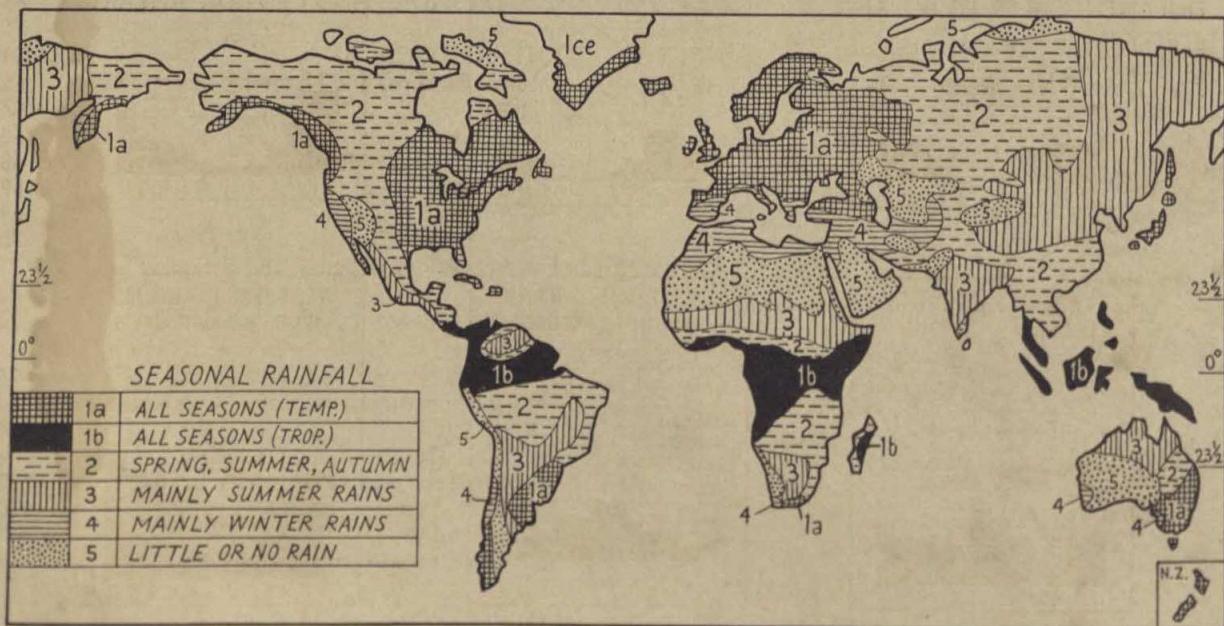
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## THE WORLD : CLIMATE

## TEMPERATURE

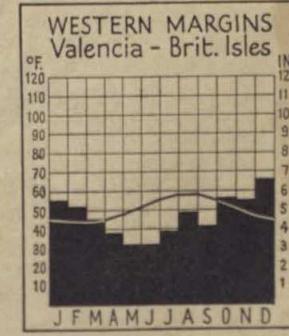
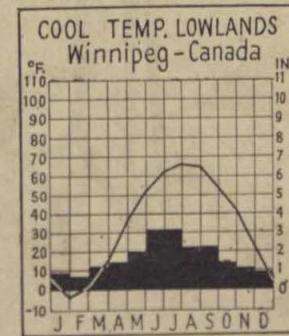
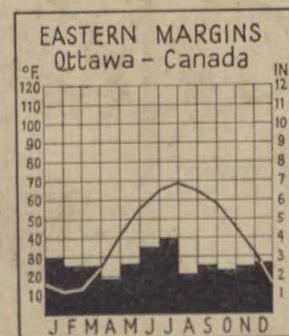
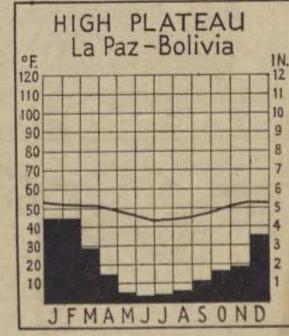
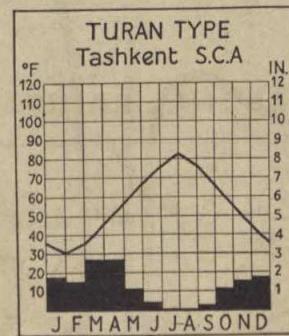
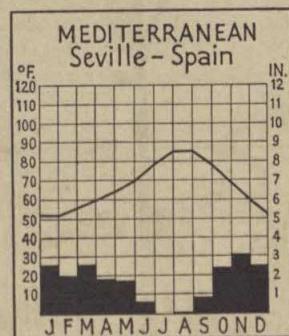
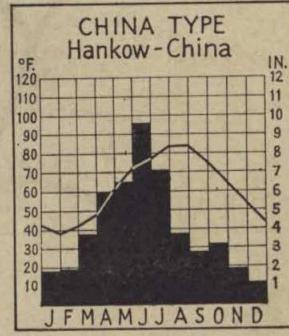
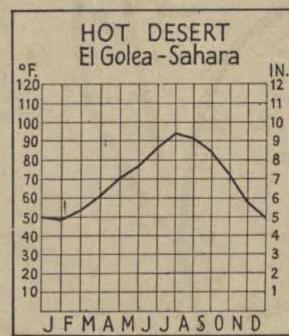
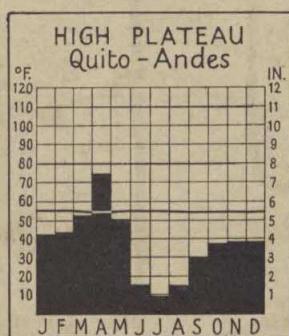
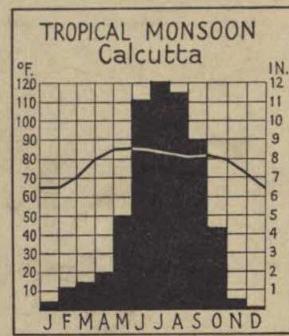
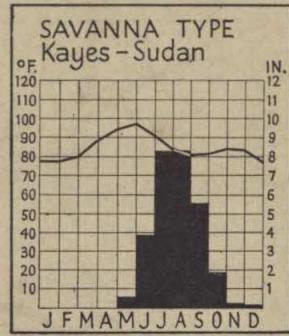
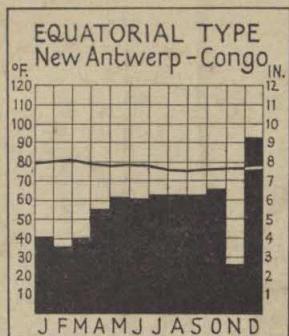


## SEASONAL RAINFALL

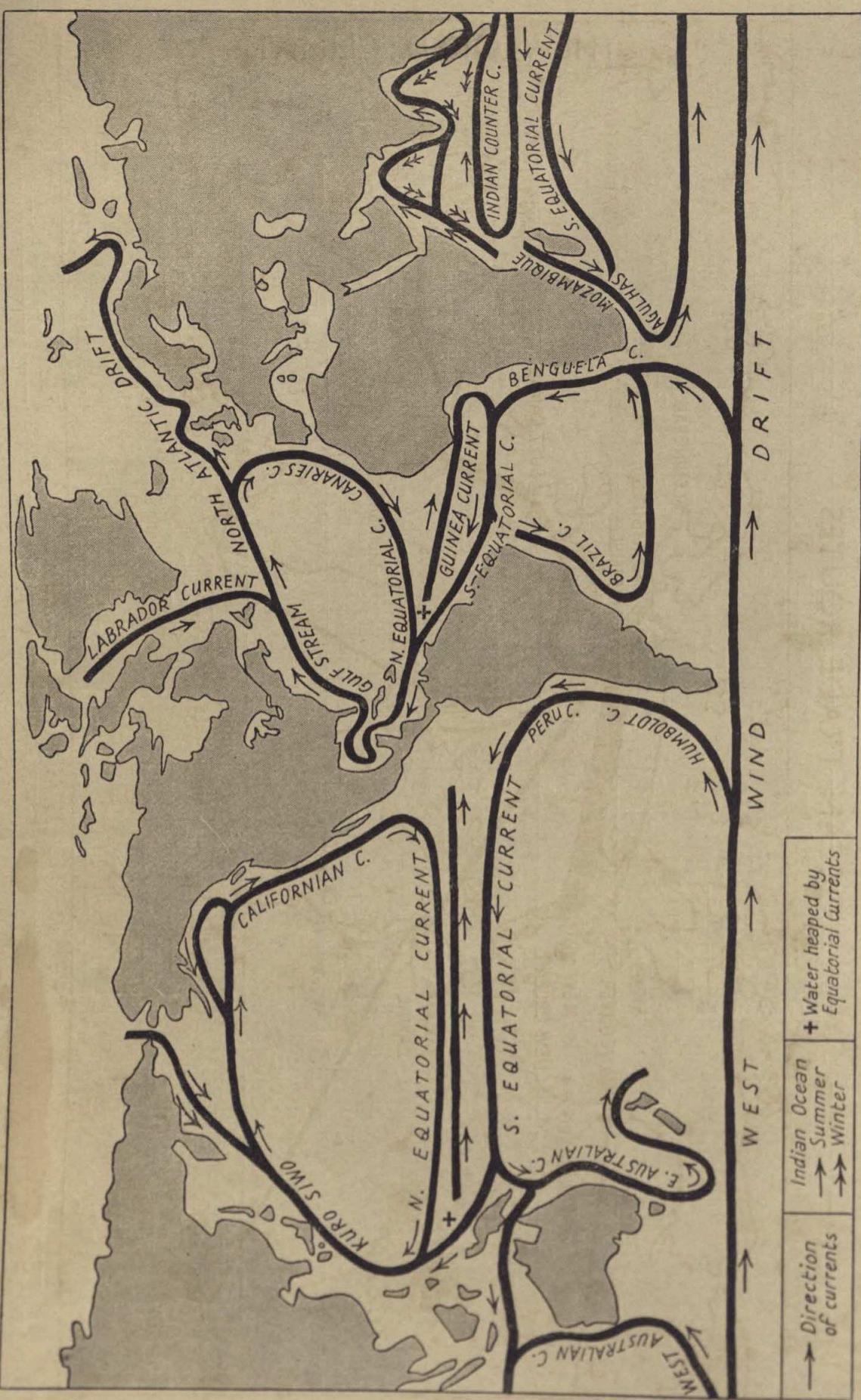


# THE WORLD : CLIMATE

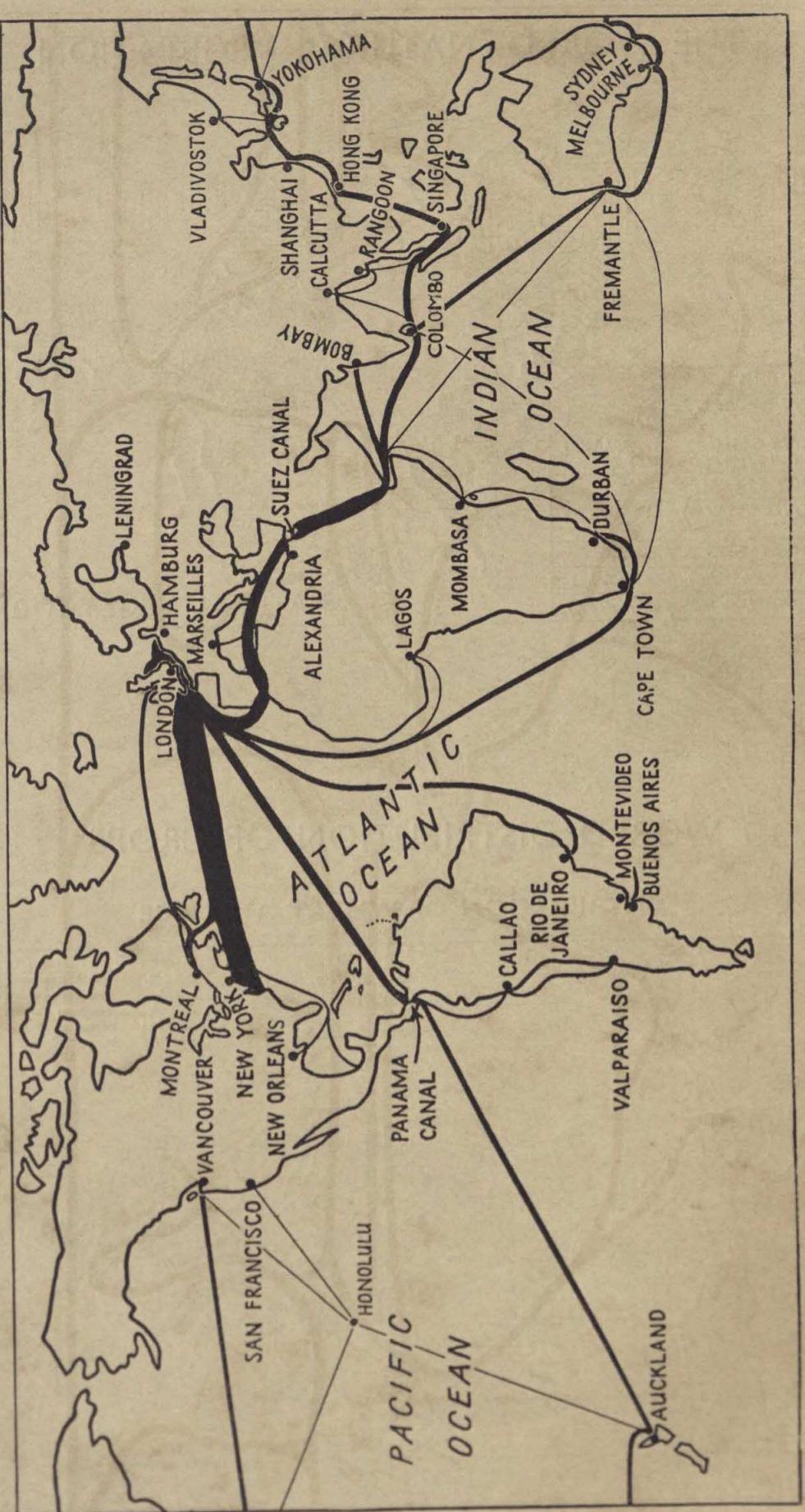
## CLIMATIC TYPES



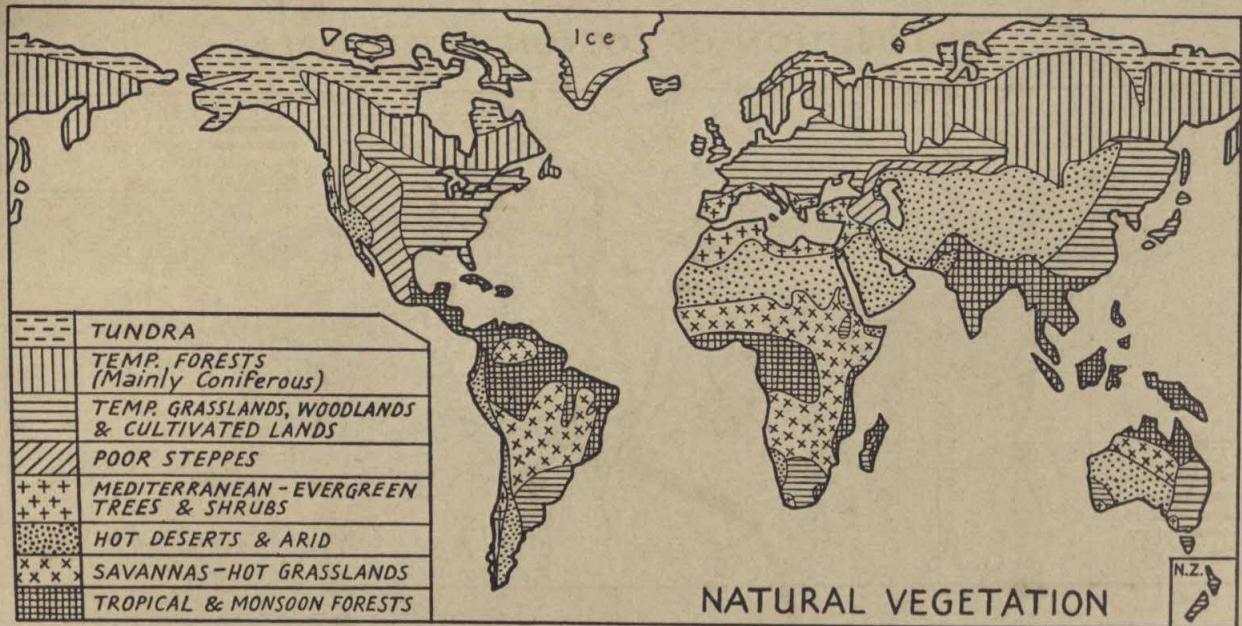
## OCEAN CURRENTS



## OCEAN TRADE ROUTES

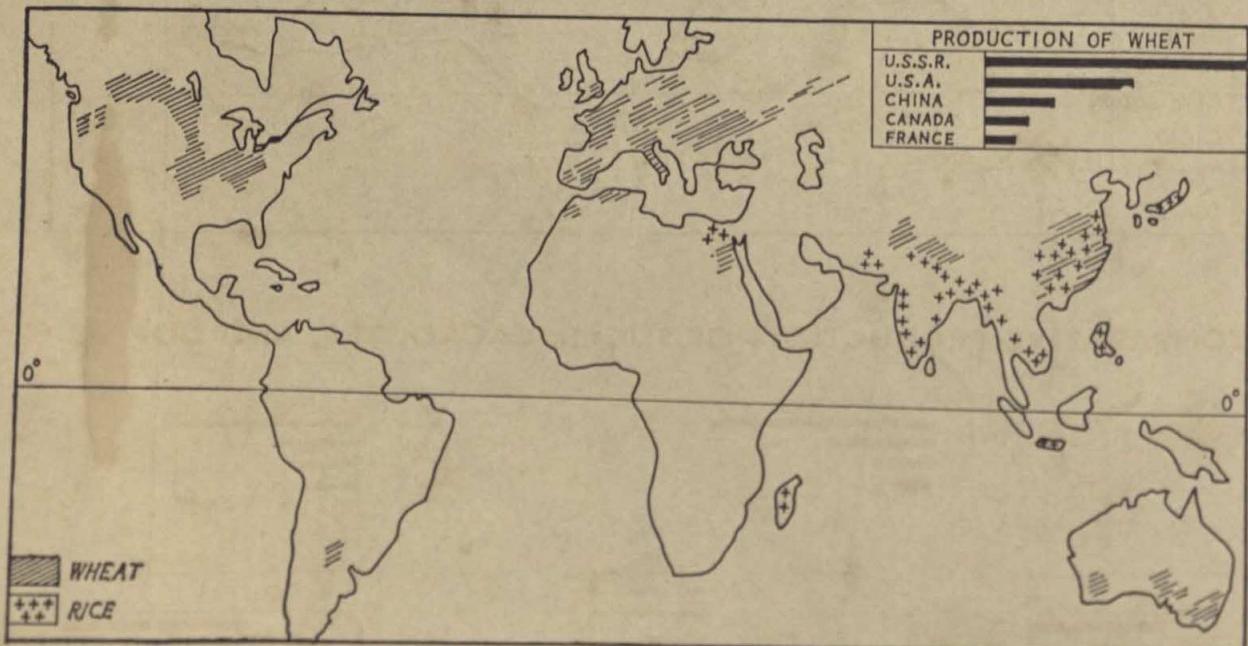


# THE WORLD : NATURAL VEGETATION



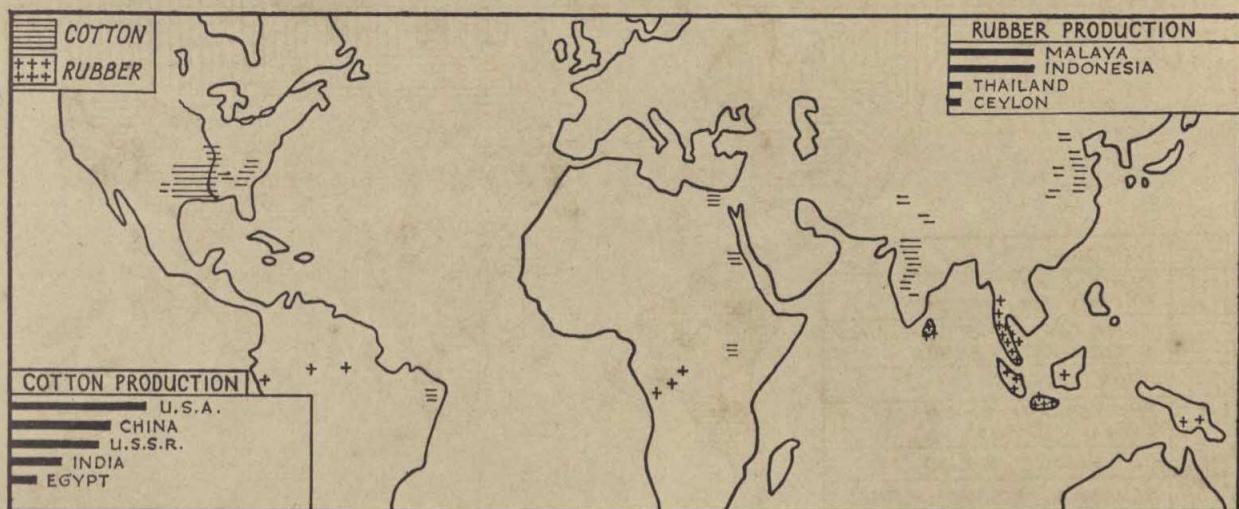
## WORLD DISTRIBUTION OF CROPS

### DISTRIBUTION OF WHEAT AND RICE

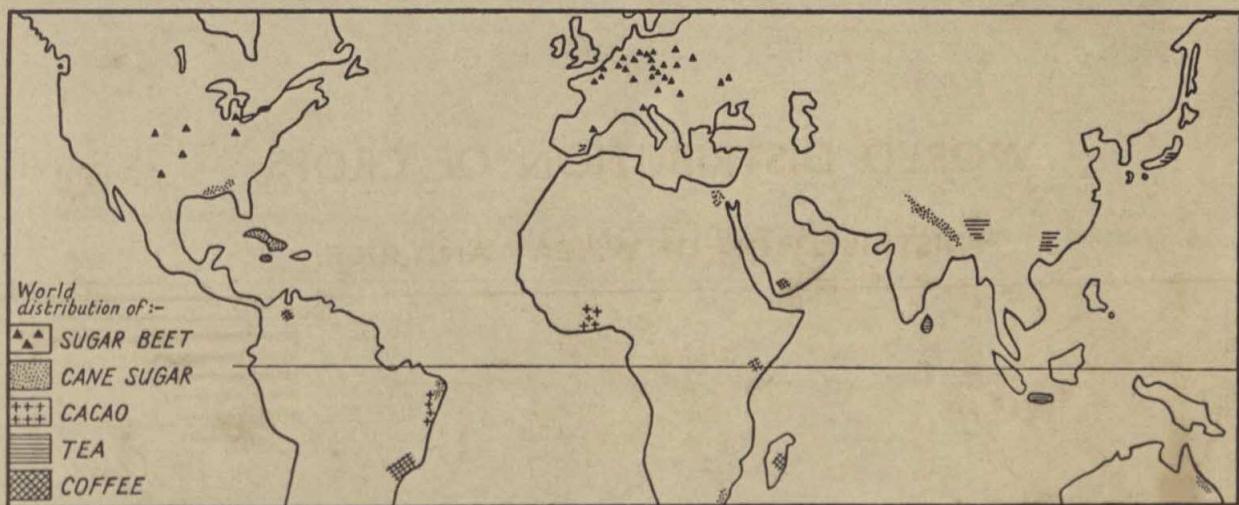


# WORLD DISTRIBUTION OF CROPS (*continued*)

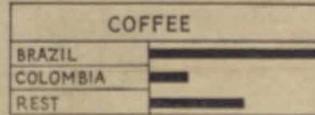
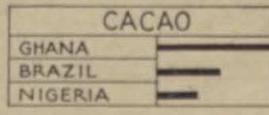
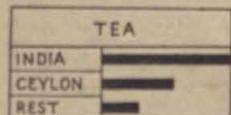
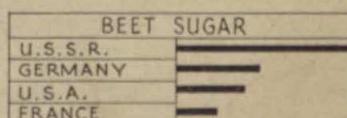
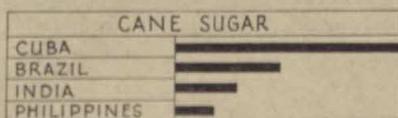
## DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON AND RUBBER



## DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR, CACAO, TEA, AND COFFEE

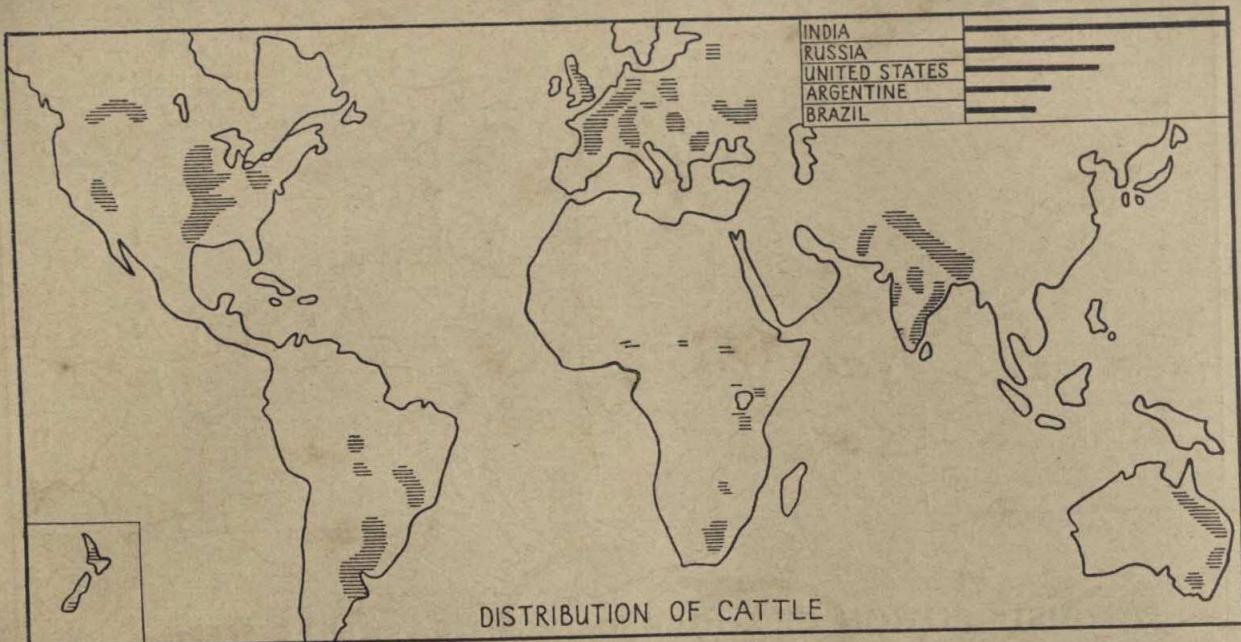


## COMPARATIVE PRODUCTION OF SUGAR, CACAO, TEA, AND COFFEE

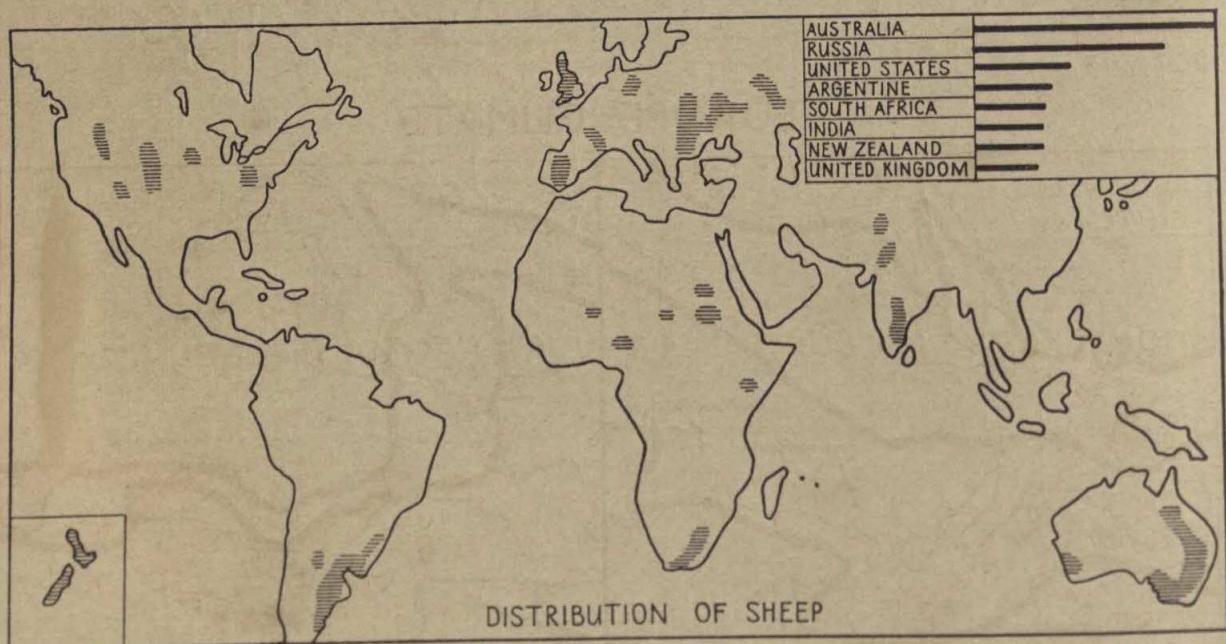


# WORLD DISTRIBUTION OF CATTLE AND SHEEP

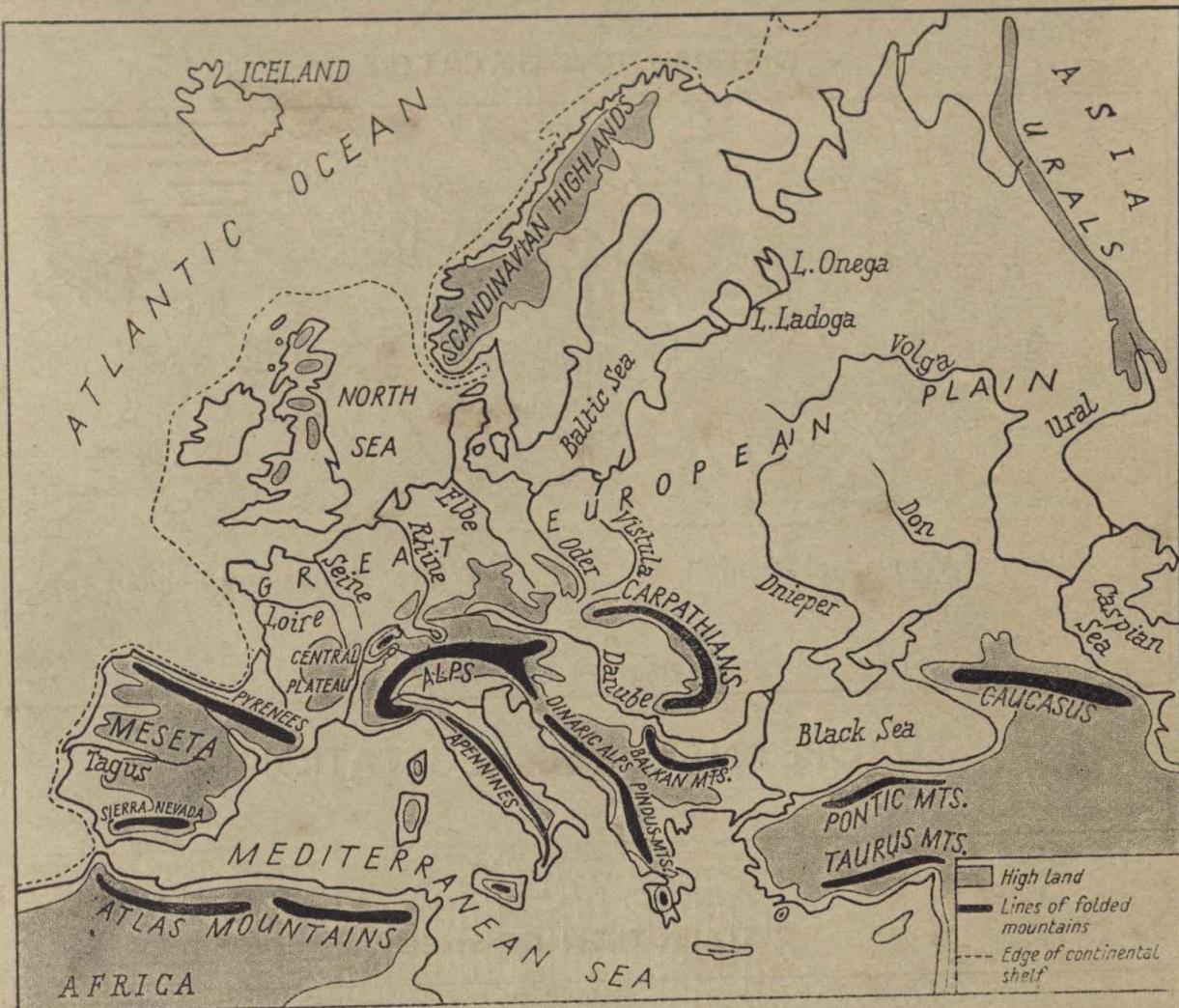
## DISTRIBUTION OF CATTLE



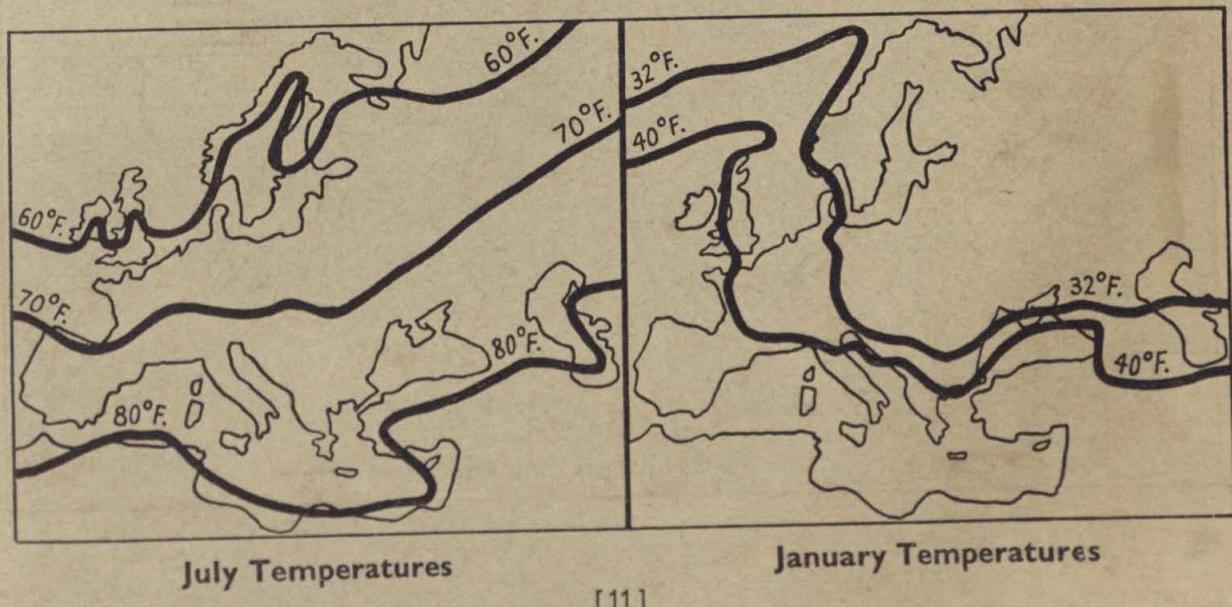
## DISTRIBUTION OF SHEEP



# EUROPE : STRUCTURE AND PHYSICAL FEATURES



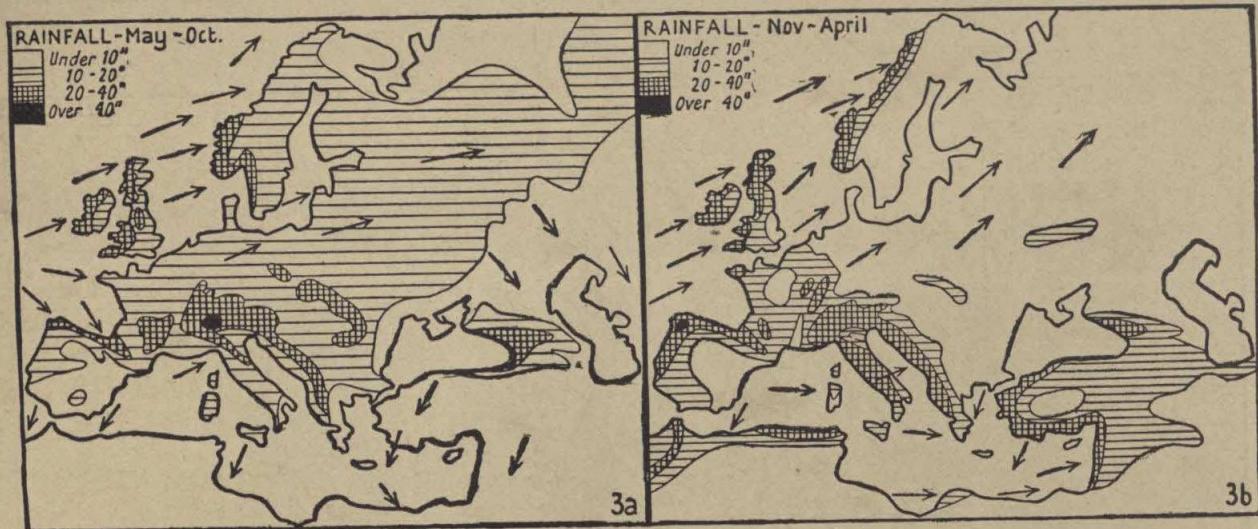
# EUROPE : CLIMATE



July Temperatures

January Temperatures

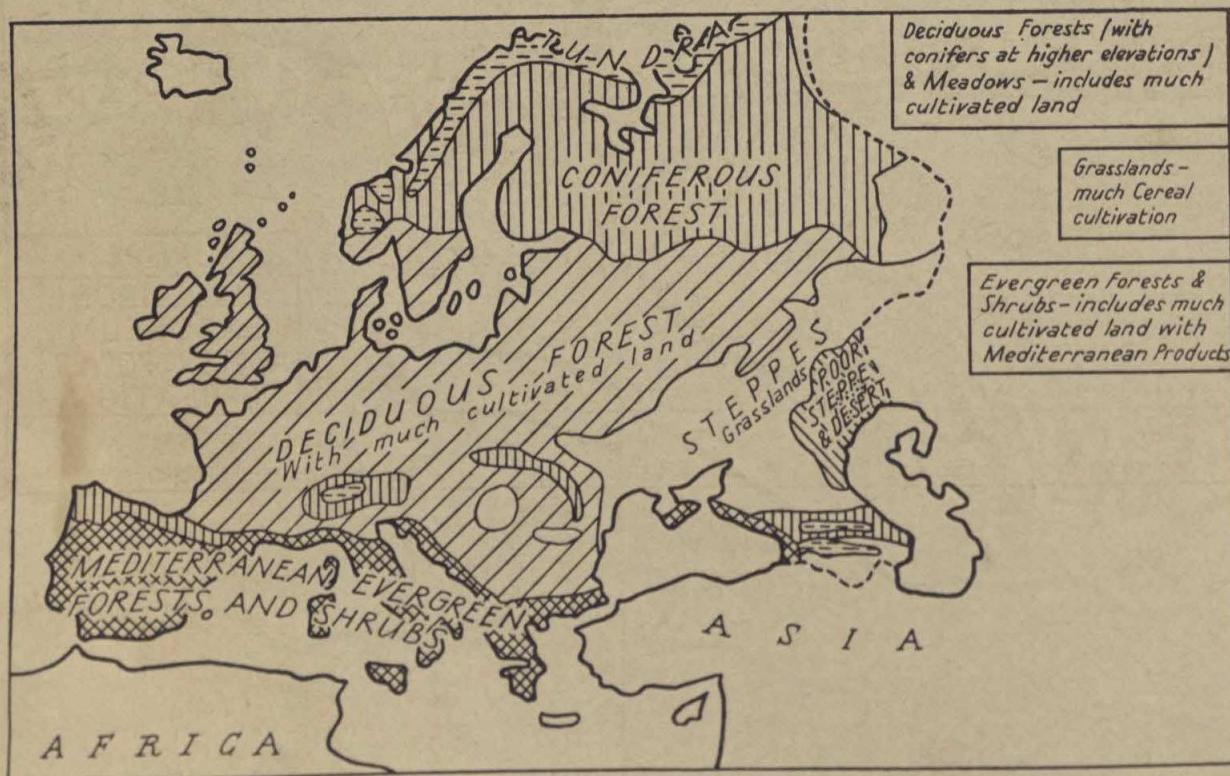
## EUROPE : CLIMATE (continued)



Summer Winds and Rainfall

Winter Winds and Rainfall

## EUROPE : NATURAL VEGETATION



# EUROPE: MINERALS, HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER—POPULATION

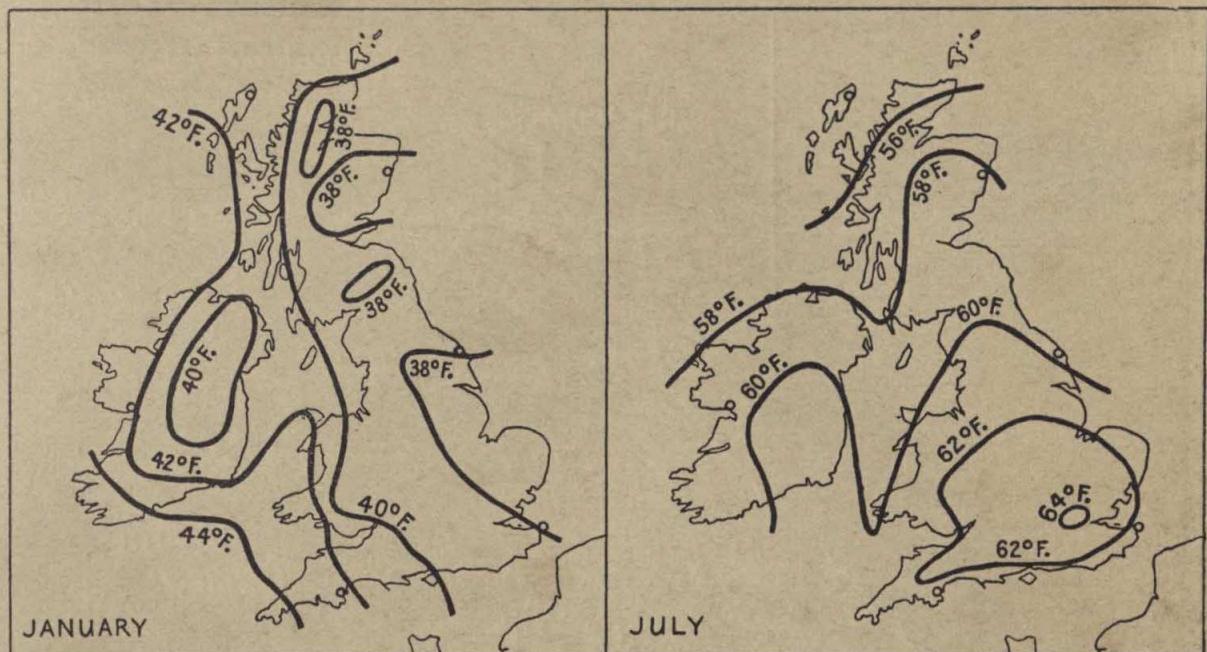


# THE BRITISH ISLES : PHYSICAL FEATURES

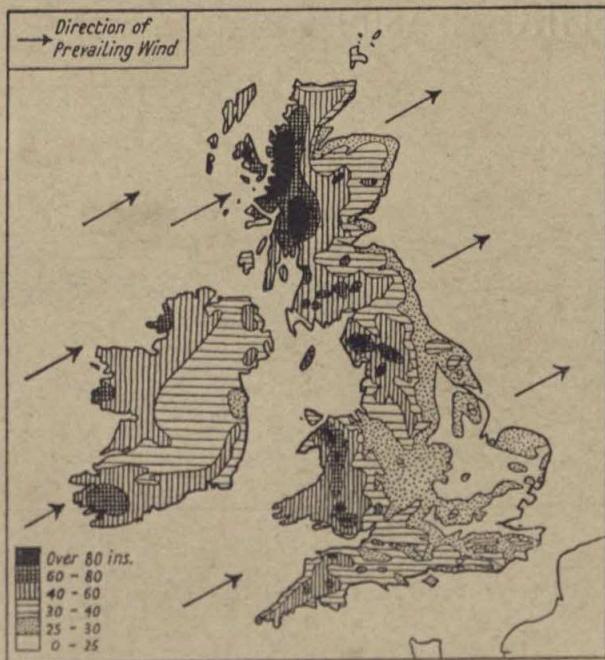


# THE BRITISH ISLES : CLIMATE AND WEATHER

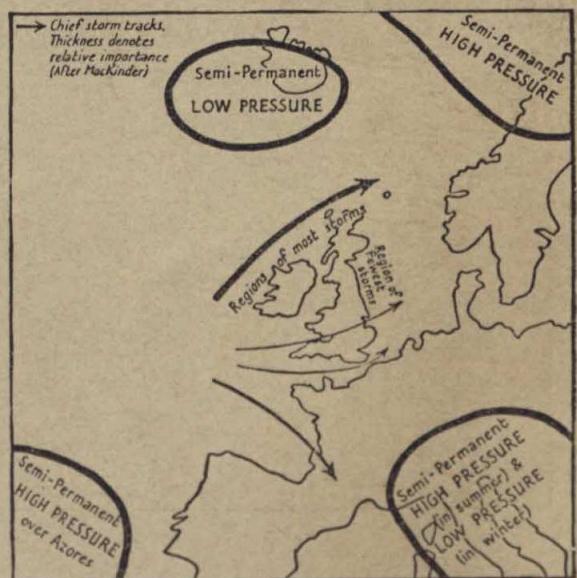
## TEMPERATURE



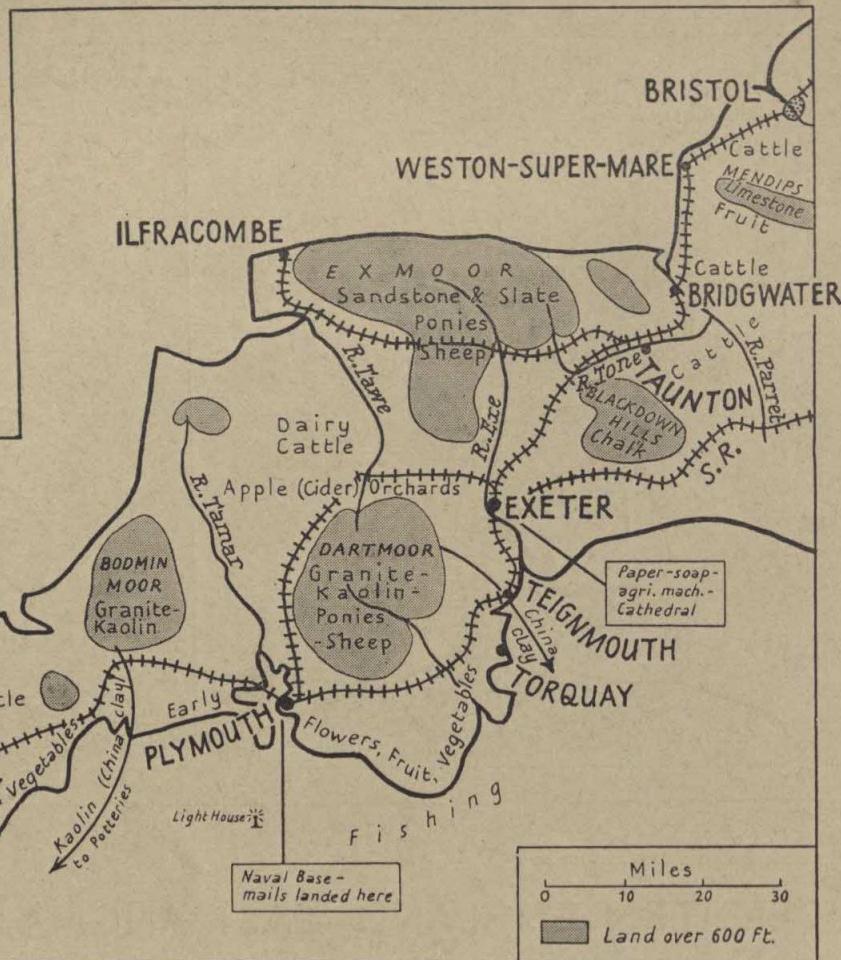
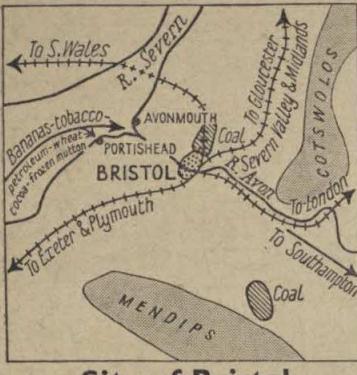
## MEAN ANNUAL RAINFALL



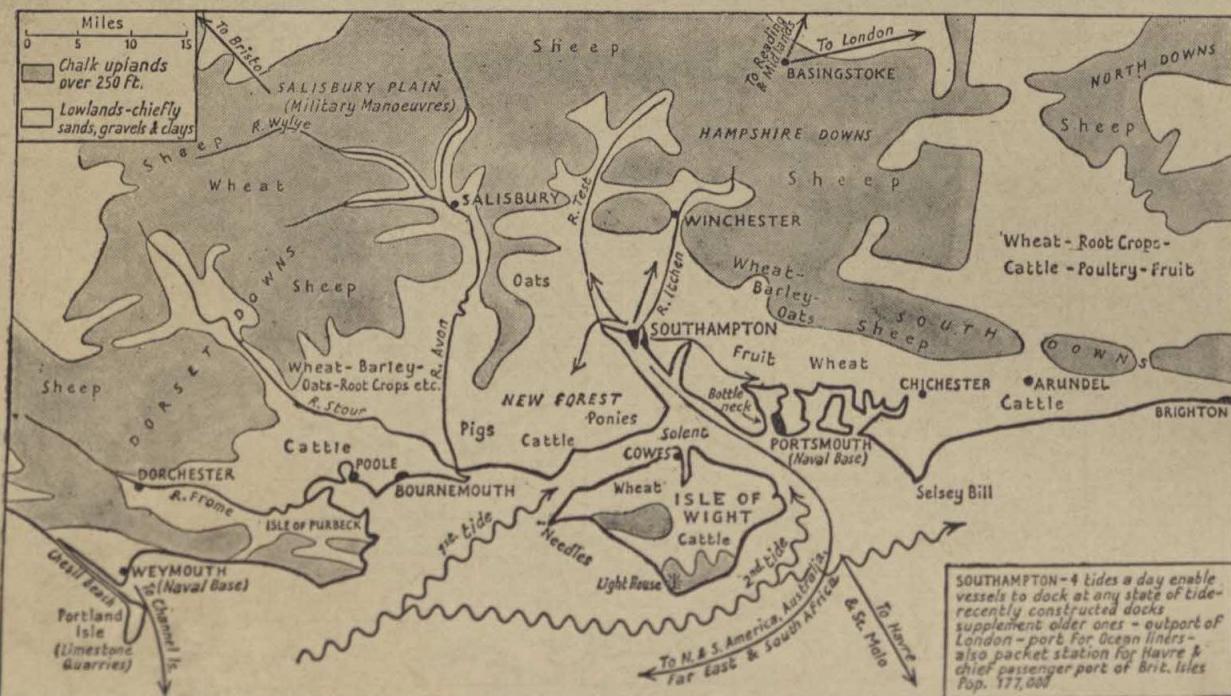
## WEATHER



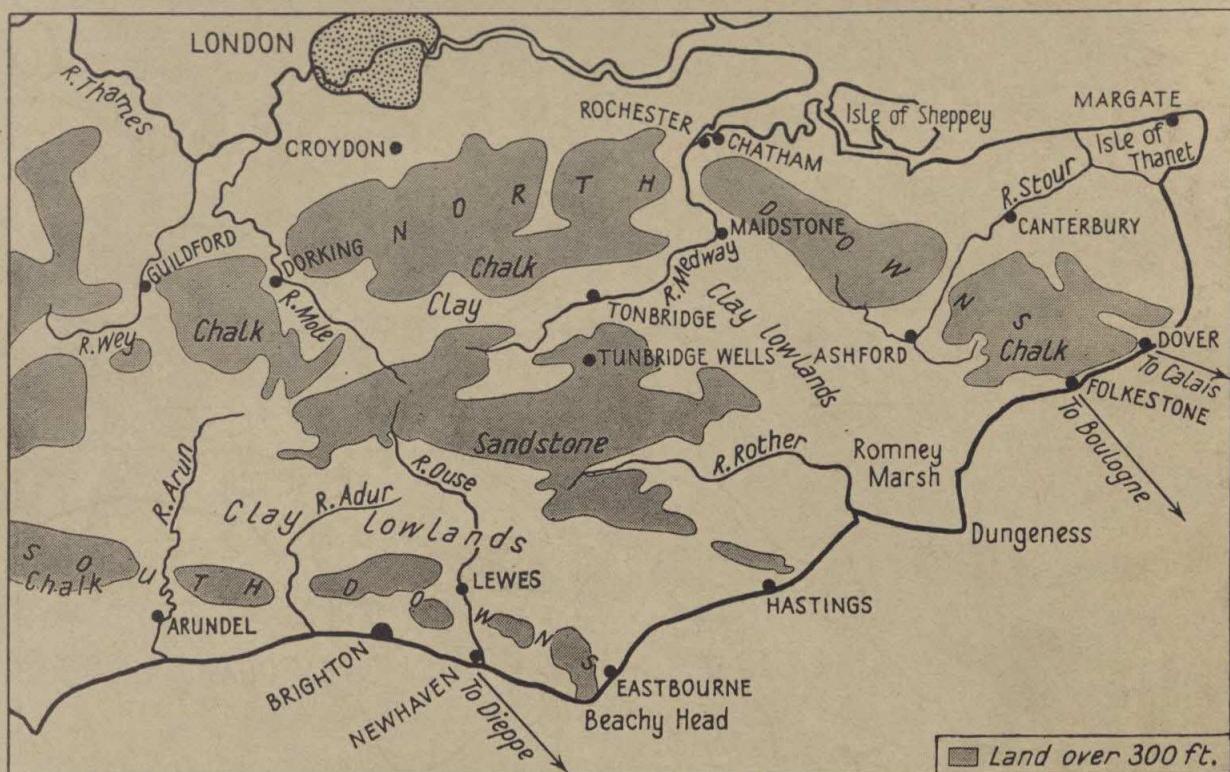
# SOUTH-WEST ENGLAND



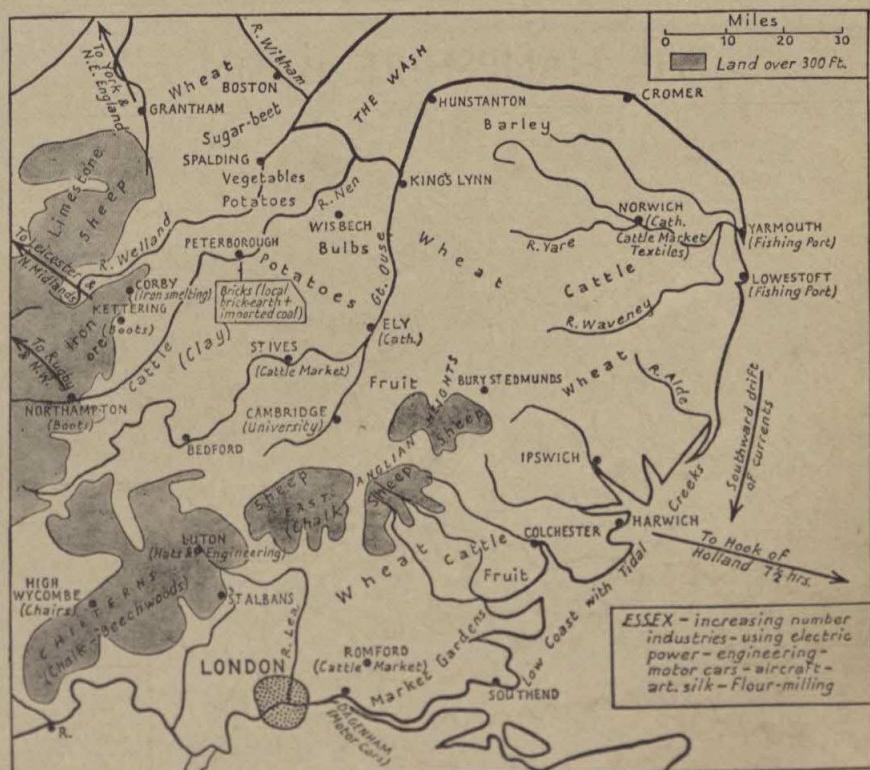
## THE HAMPSHIRE BASIN



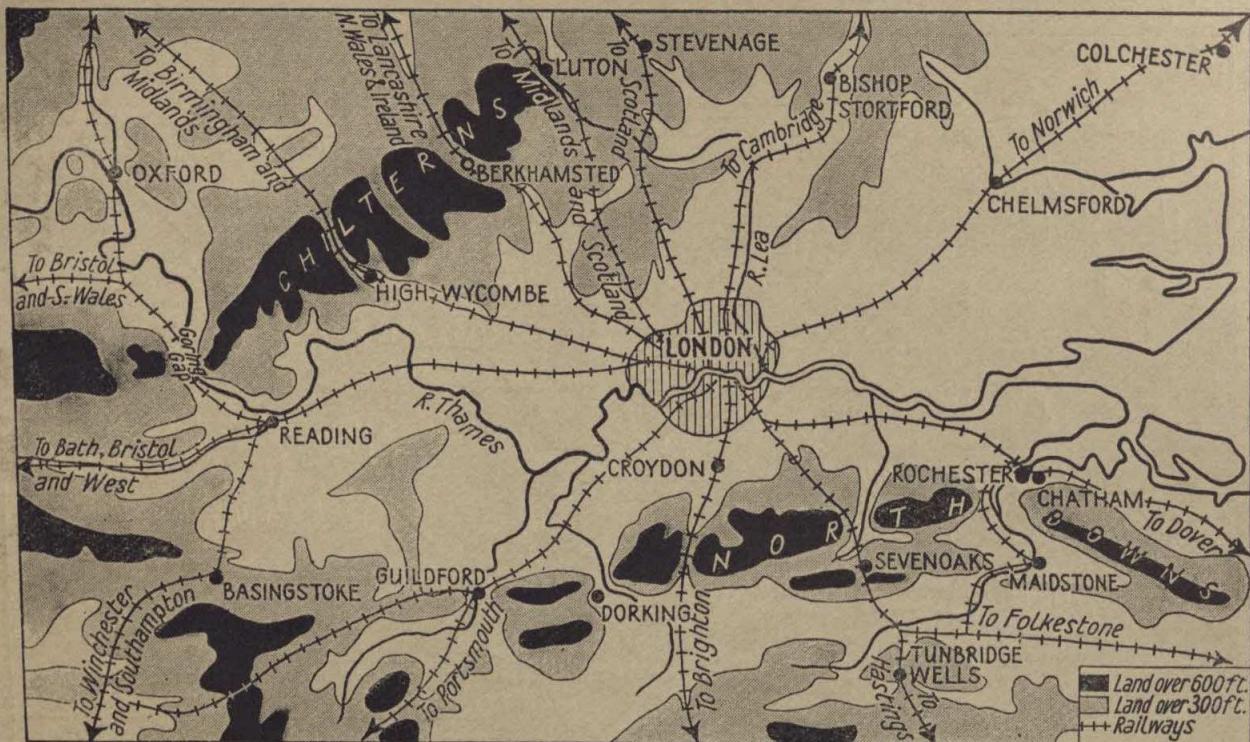
# SOUTH-EAST ENGLAND—DOWNLAND AND WEALD



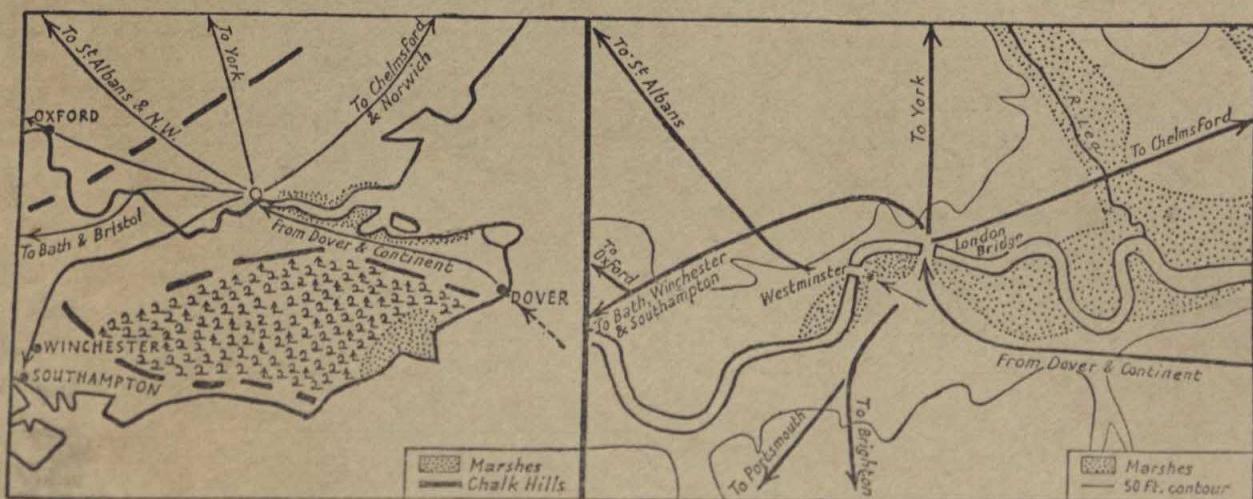
# EASTERN ENGLAND—EAST ANGLIA AND THE FENS



# THE LONDON BASIN



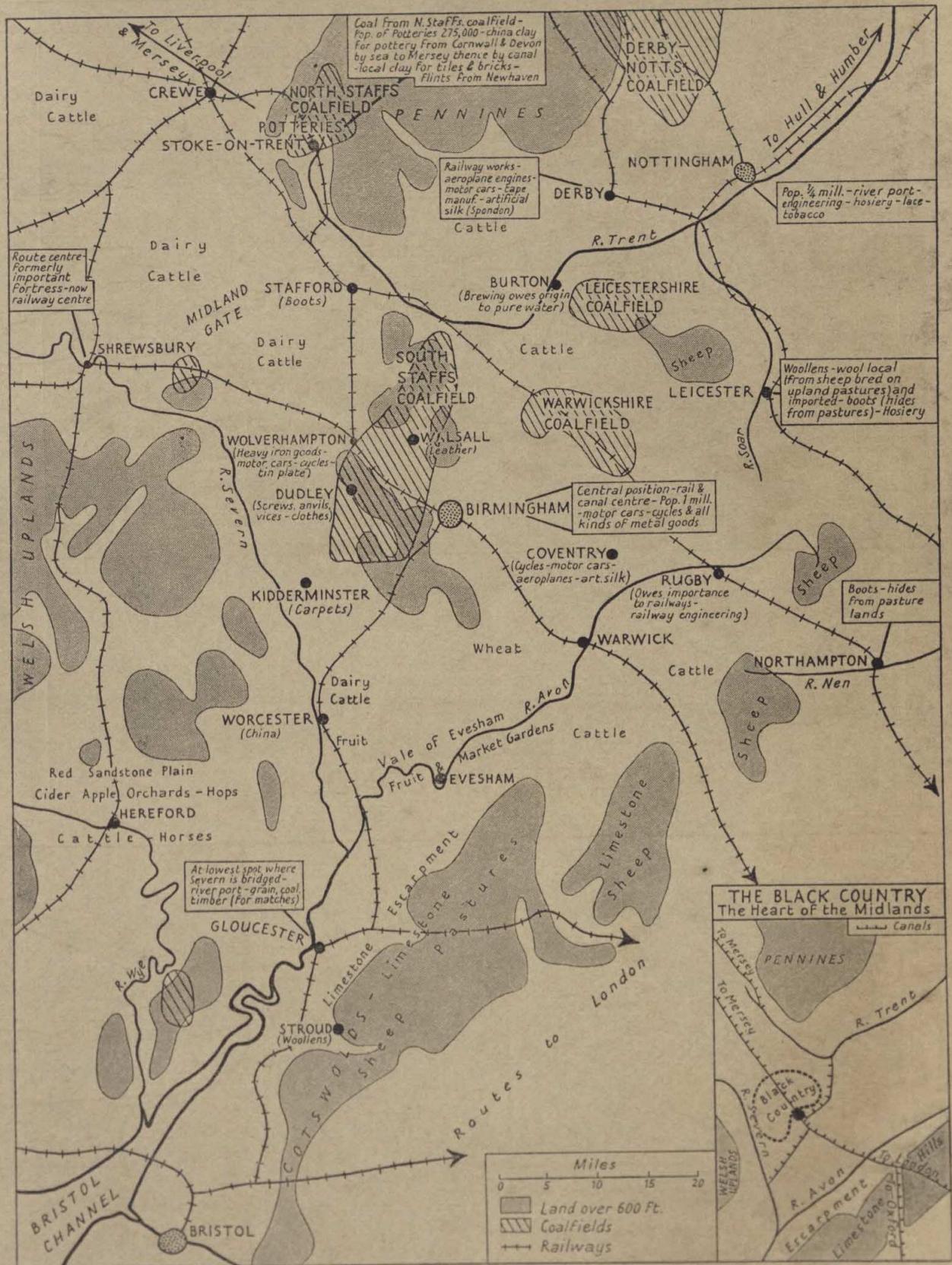
## THE SITE OF LONDON



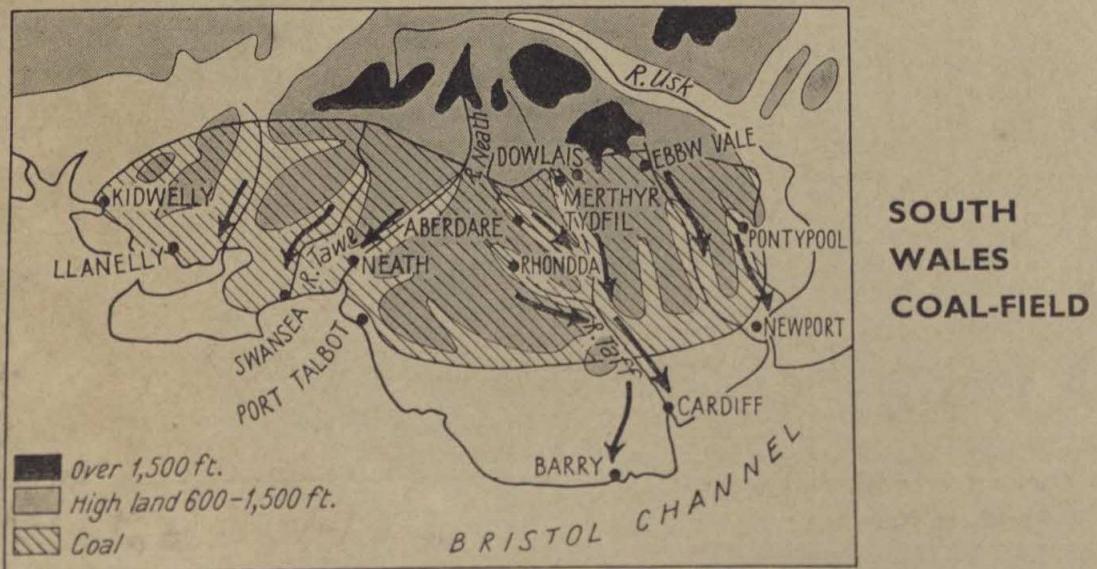
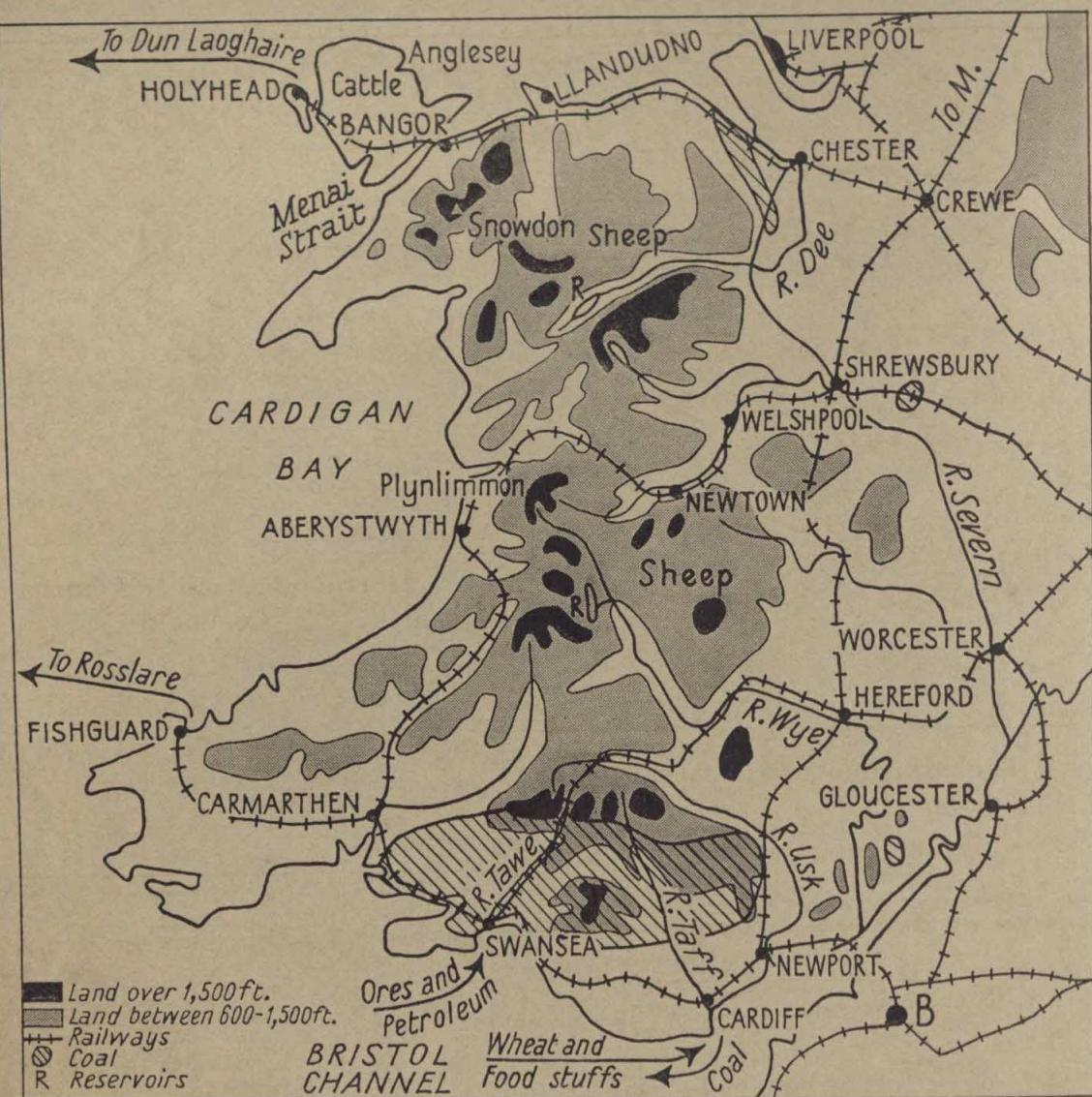
A. London—a 'bridge' town and route centre

B. The site of London in detail

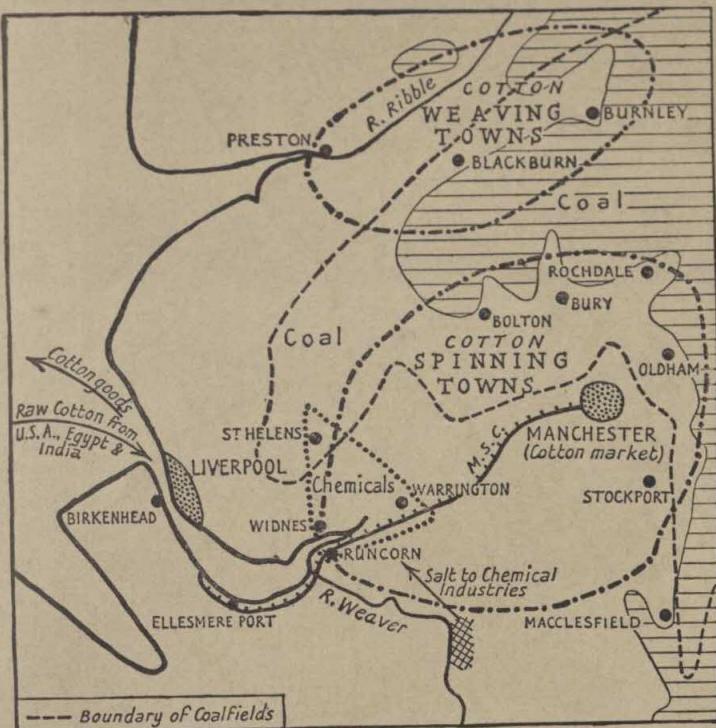
# THE MIDLANDS: AN INDUSTRIAL, PASTORAL, AND AGRICULTURAL AREA



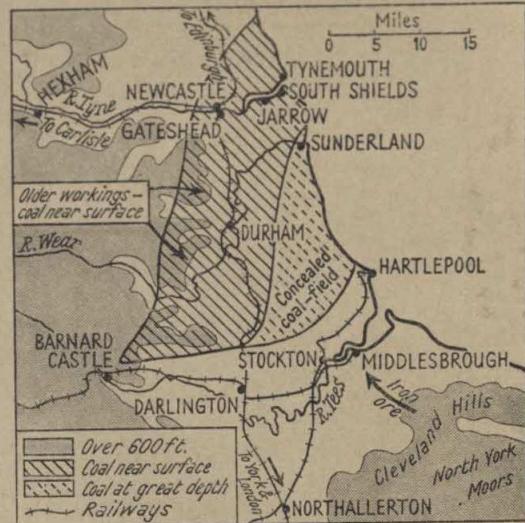
# WALES AND ITS MARGINS



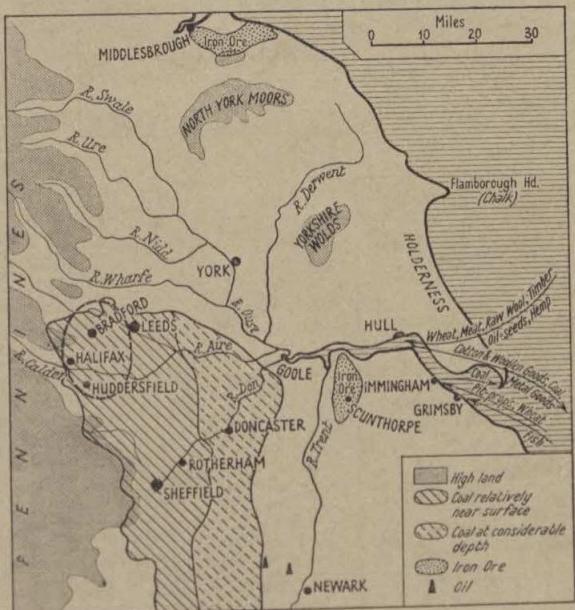
# NORTHERN ENGLAND



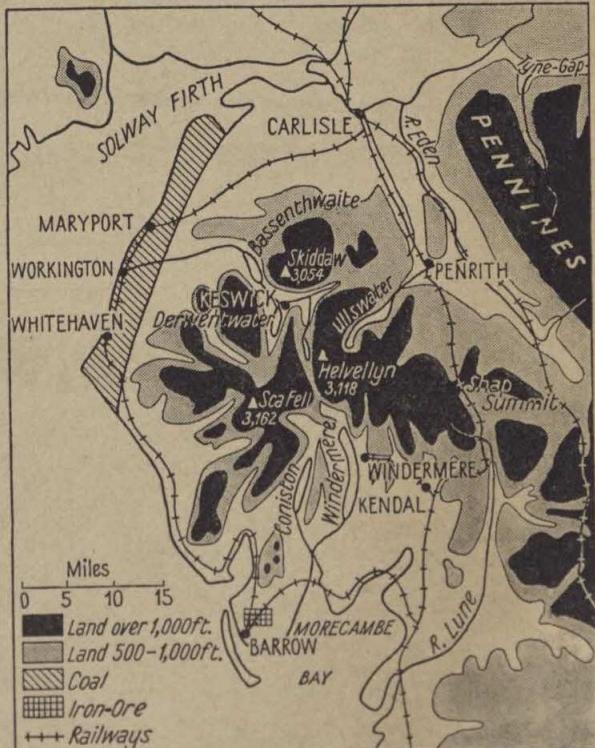
Lancashire Industrial Area



Northumberland and Durham  
Coal-field

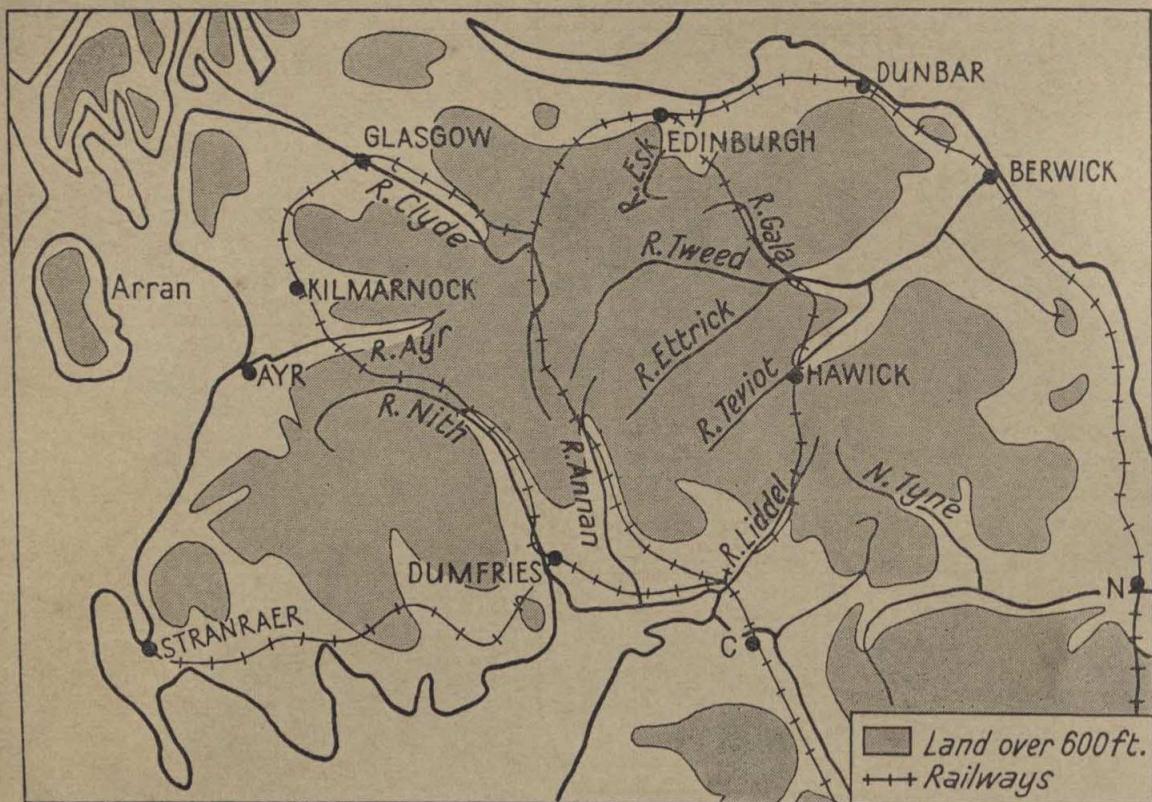


The Yorkshire Industrial Area  
and its Margins

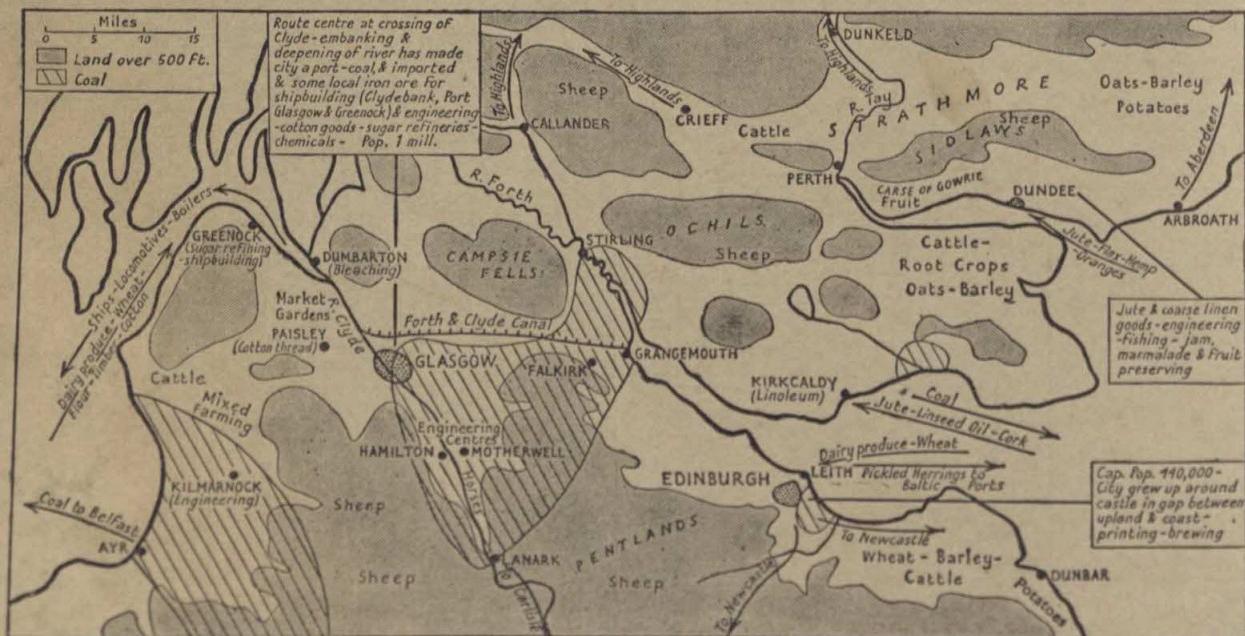


Lake District

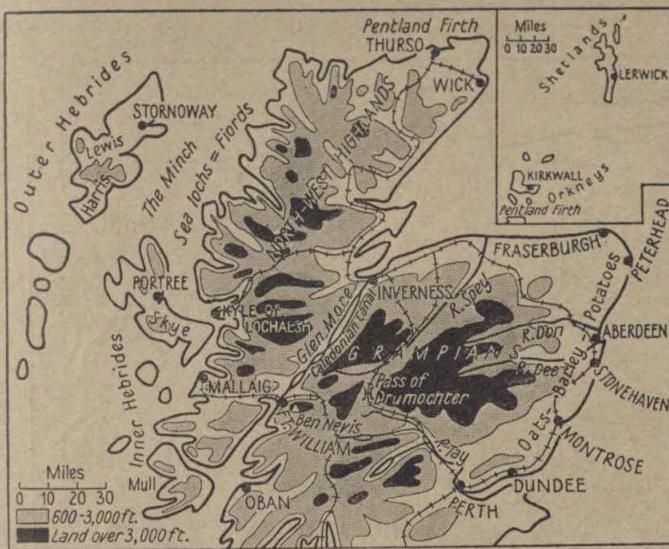
# THE SOUTHERN UPLANDS OF SCOTLAND



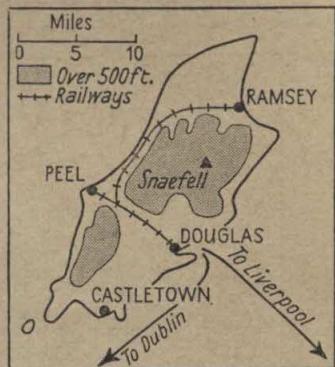
# THE MIDLAND VALLEY OF SCOTLAND



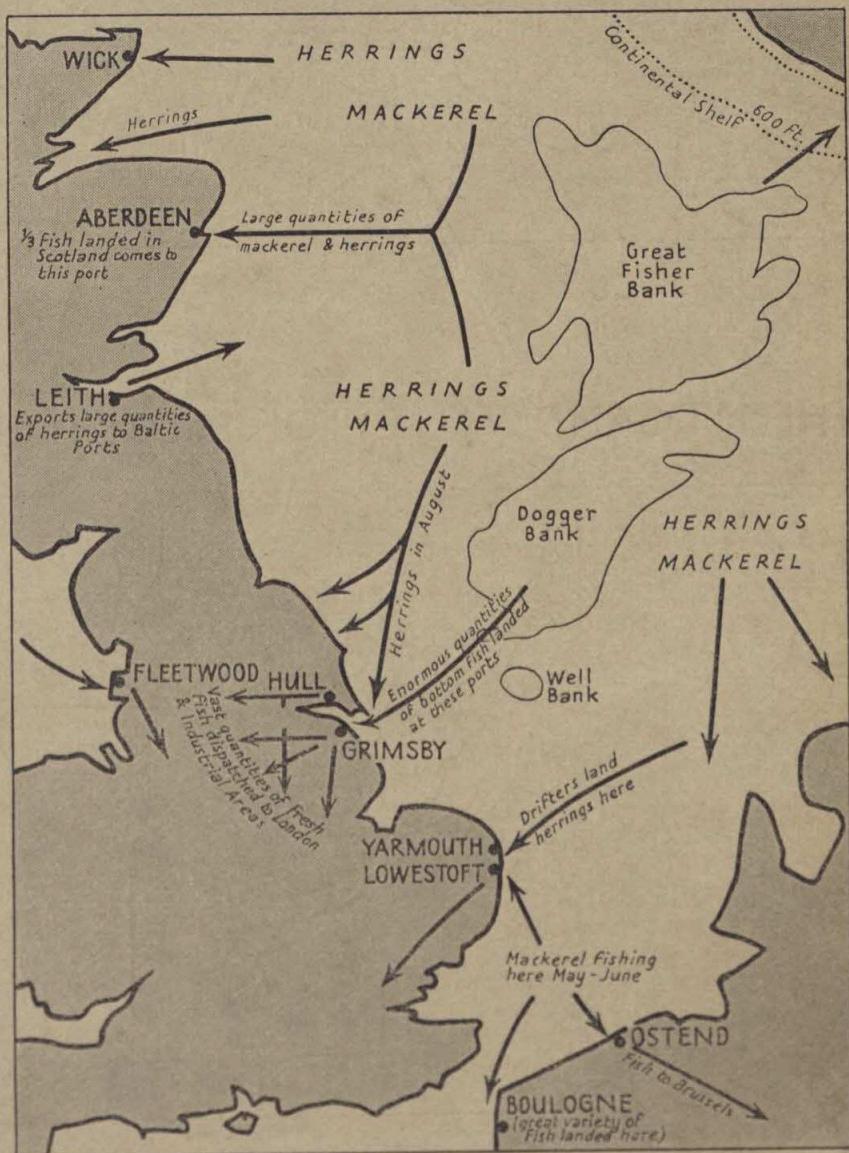
# HIGHLANDS OF SCOTLAND



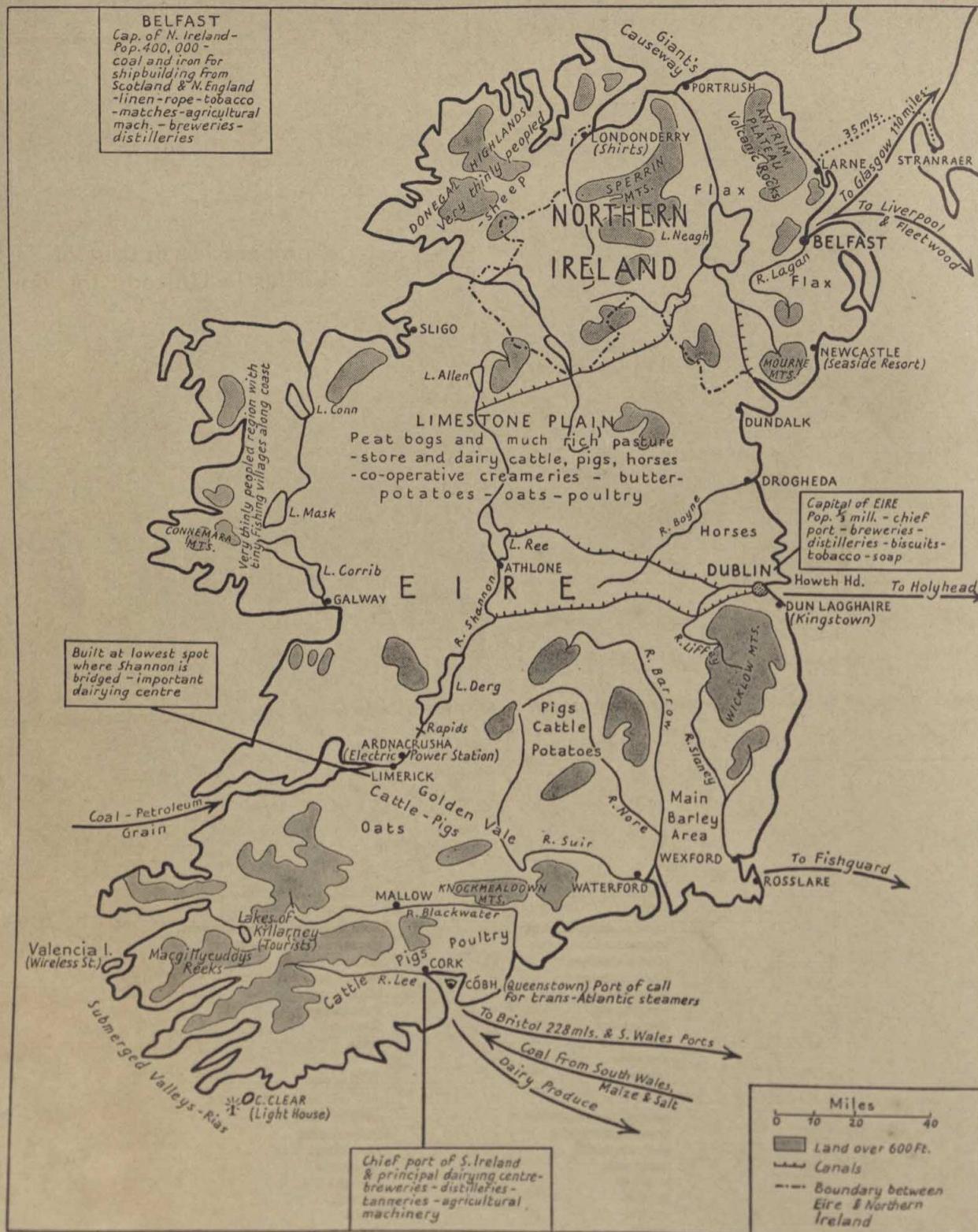
# ISLE OF MAN



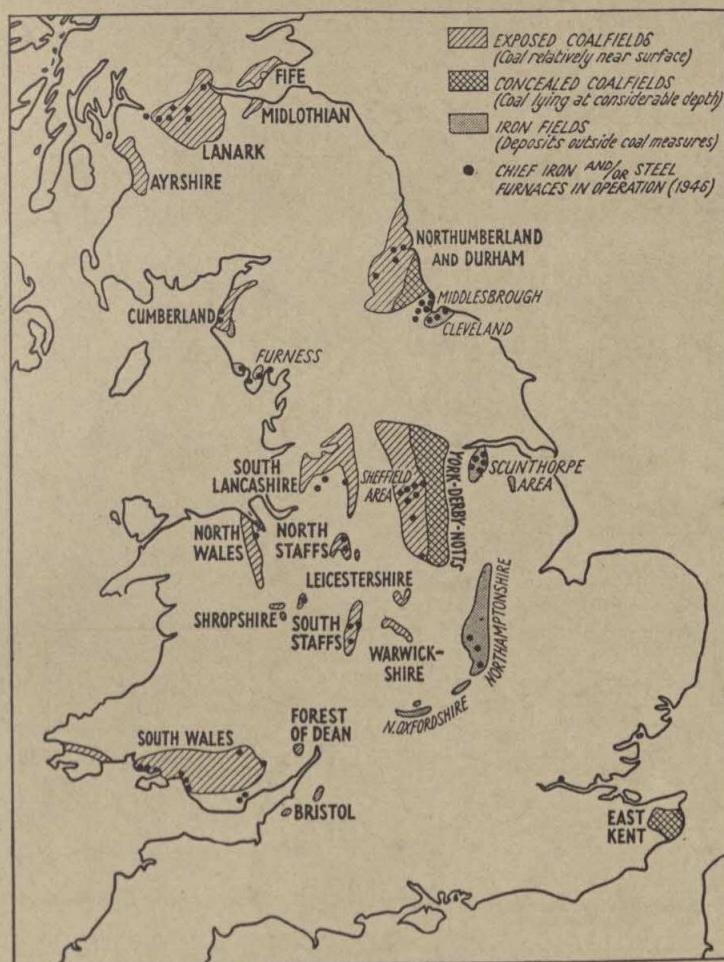
## NORTH SEA FISHING-GROUNDS



# IRELAND: THE IRISH REPUBLIC (EIRE) AND NORTHERN IRELAND



# UNITED KINGDOM: COAL- AND IRON-FIELDS AND TRADE

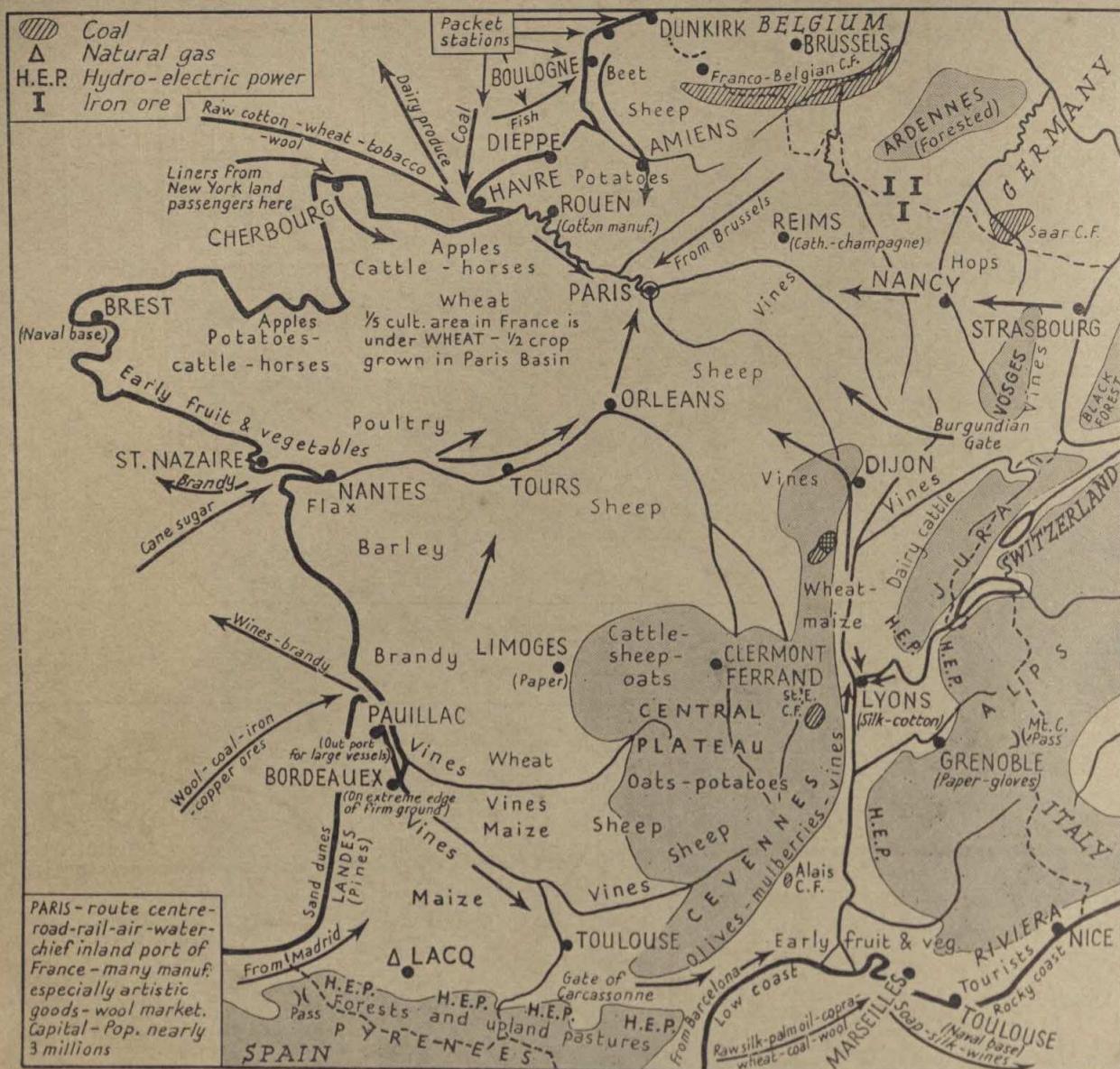


COALFIELD	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
YORK-DERBY-NOTTINGHAM								
NORTHUMBERLAND & DURHAM								
SOUTH WALES								
SOUTH LANCASHIRE								
LANARK								
FIFE								
NORTH STAFFS.								
SOUTH STAFFS.								
WARWICKSHIRE								
MIDLOTHIAN								
AYRSHIRE								
LEICESTERSHIRE								
EAST KENT								
ALL OTHER FIELDS								

Comparative output of  
Coal-fields in United Kingdom



## FRANCE



## **EXPORTS OF FRANCE, BELGIUM, AND HOLLAND**

**CHIEF EXPORTS OF HOLLAND**

Chief Exports of Holland
Coal
Textiles
Tin
Butter

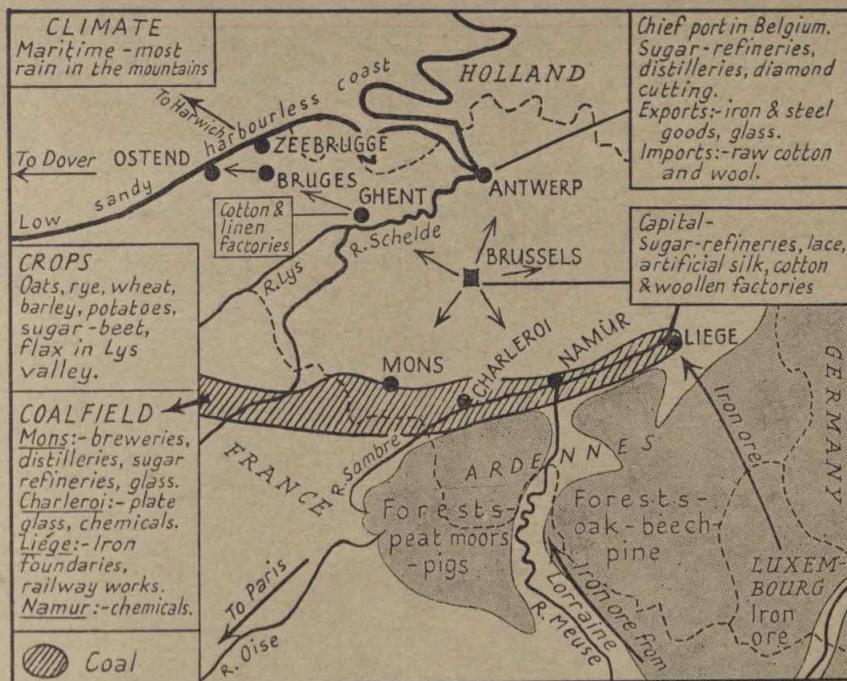
### PRINCIPAL EXPORTS OF FRANCE

Chemicals	
Iron and Steel Goods	
Cotton Goods	
Silk Goods	

### PRINCIPAL EXPORTS OF BELGIUM

Iron and Steel Goods  
Machinery  
Cotton Goods  
Coal  
Glass Goods

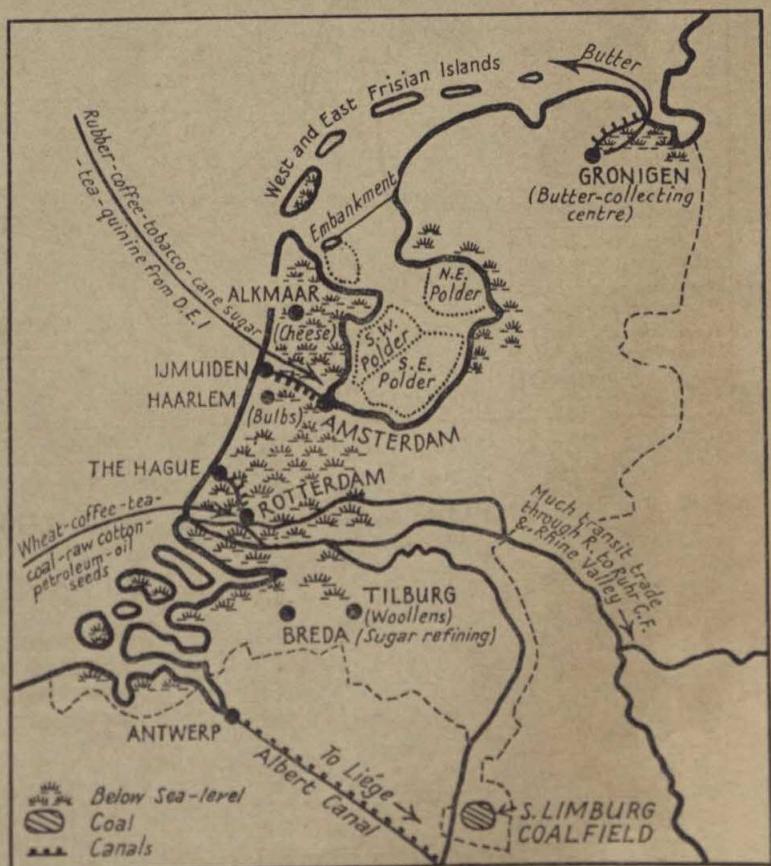
# BELGIUM AND HOLLAND



BELGIUM

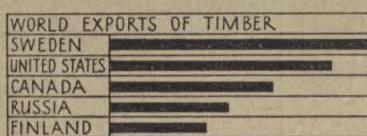


Reclamation of the Zuider Zee



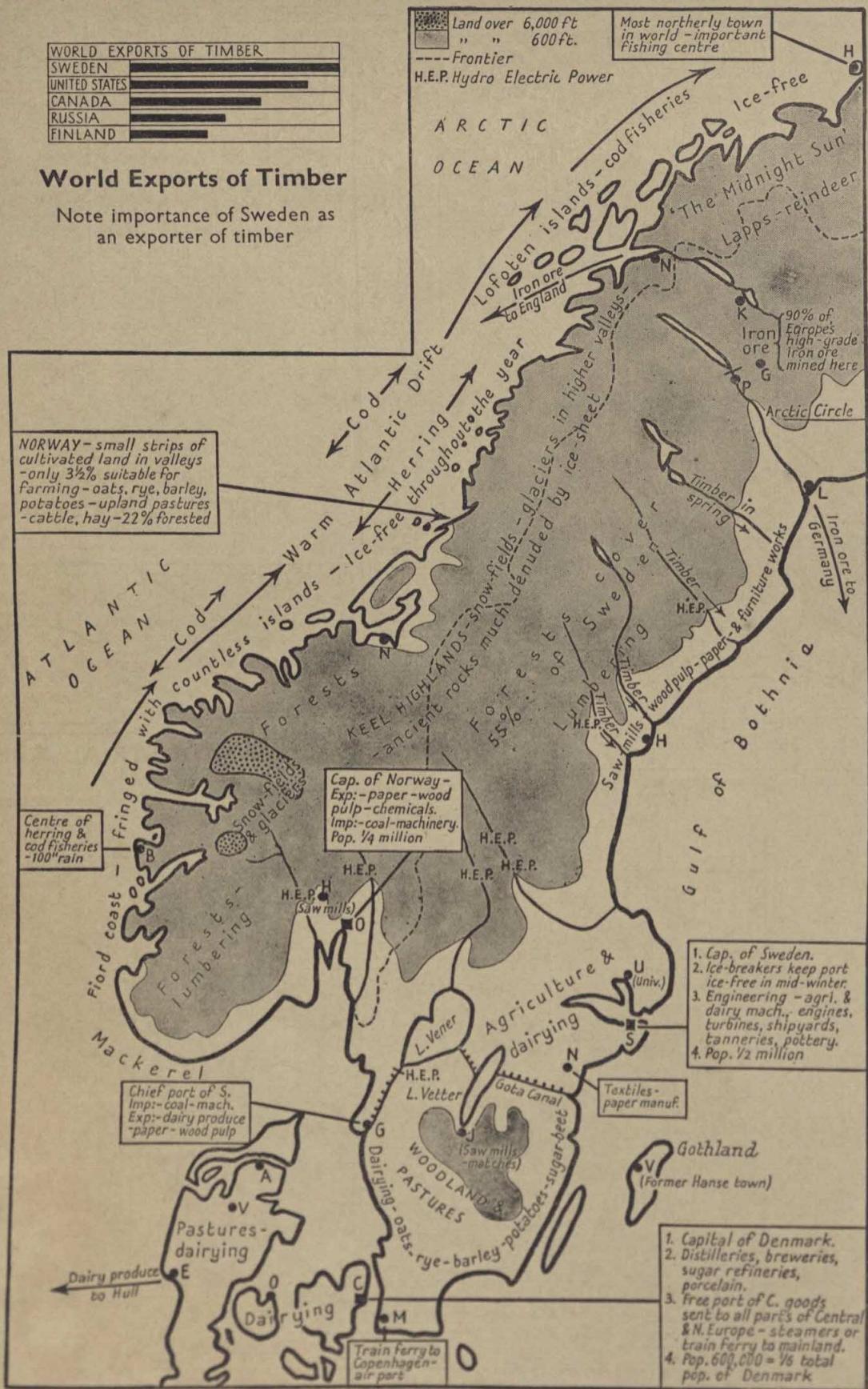
HOLLAND

## NORWAY, SWEDEN, AND DENMARK

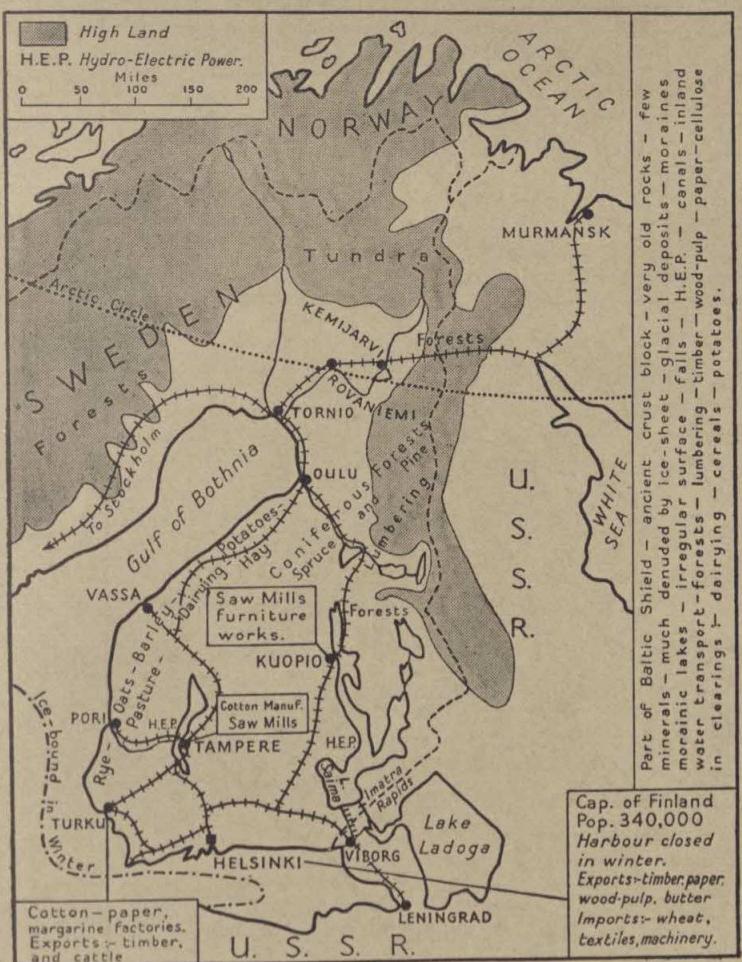


## **World Exports of Timber**

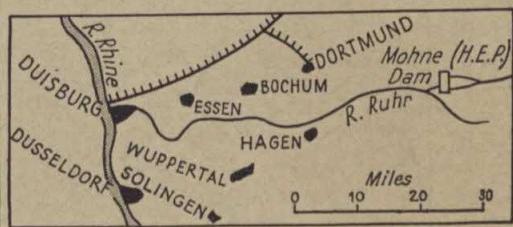
Note importance of Sweden as  
an exporter of timber



# FINLAND, GERMANY, POLAND



## GERMANY POLITICAL DIVISIONS

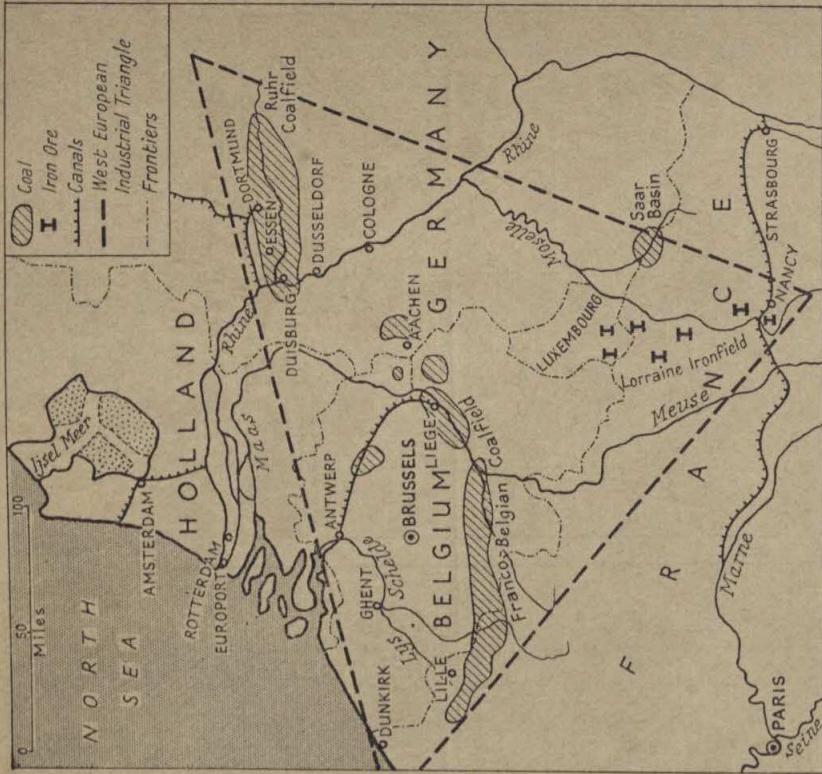
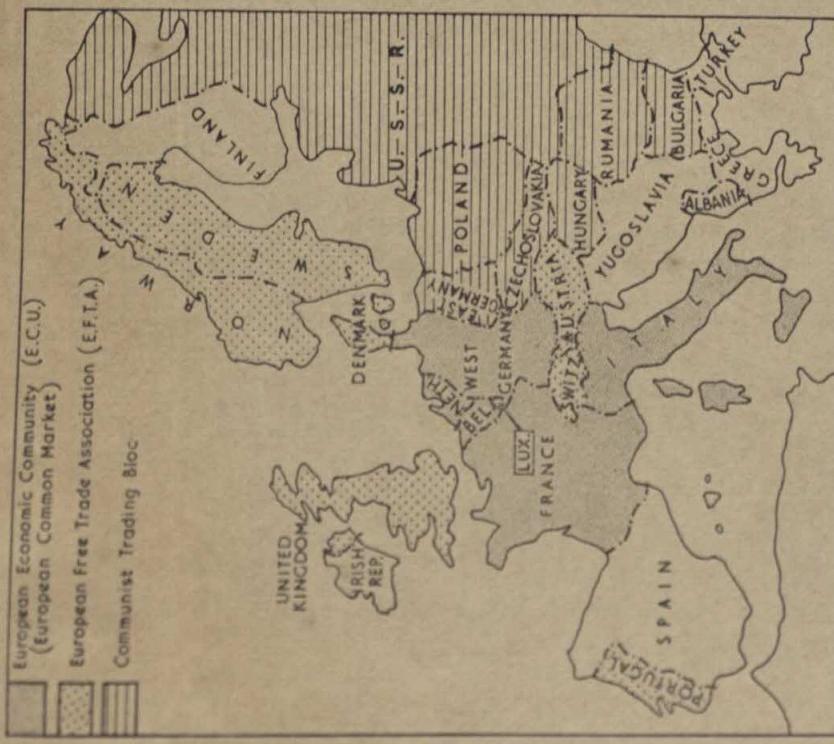


## RUHR INDUSTRIAL AREA

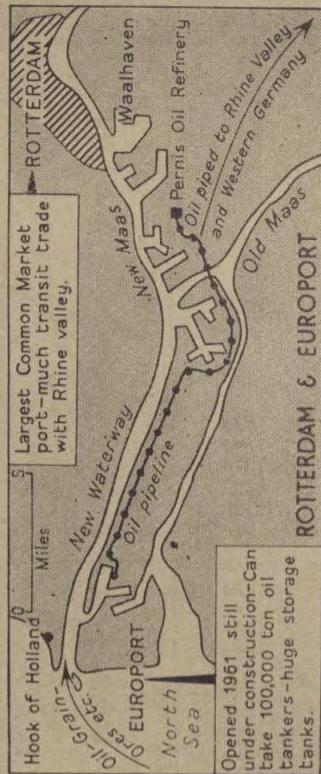


## POLAND

## EUROPEAN ECONOMIC GROUPS



## THE WESTERN EUROPEAN INDUSTRIAL TRIANGLE

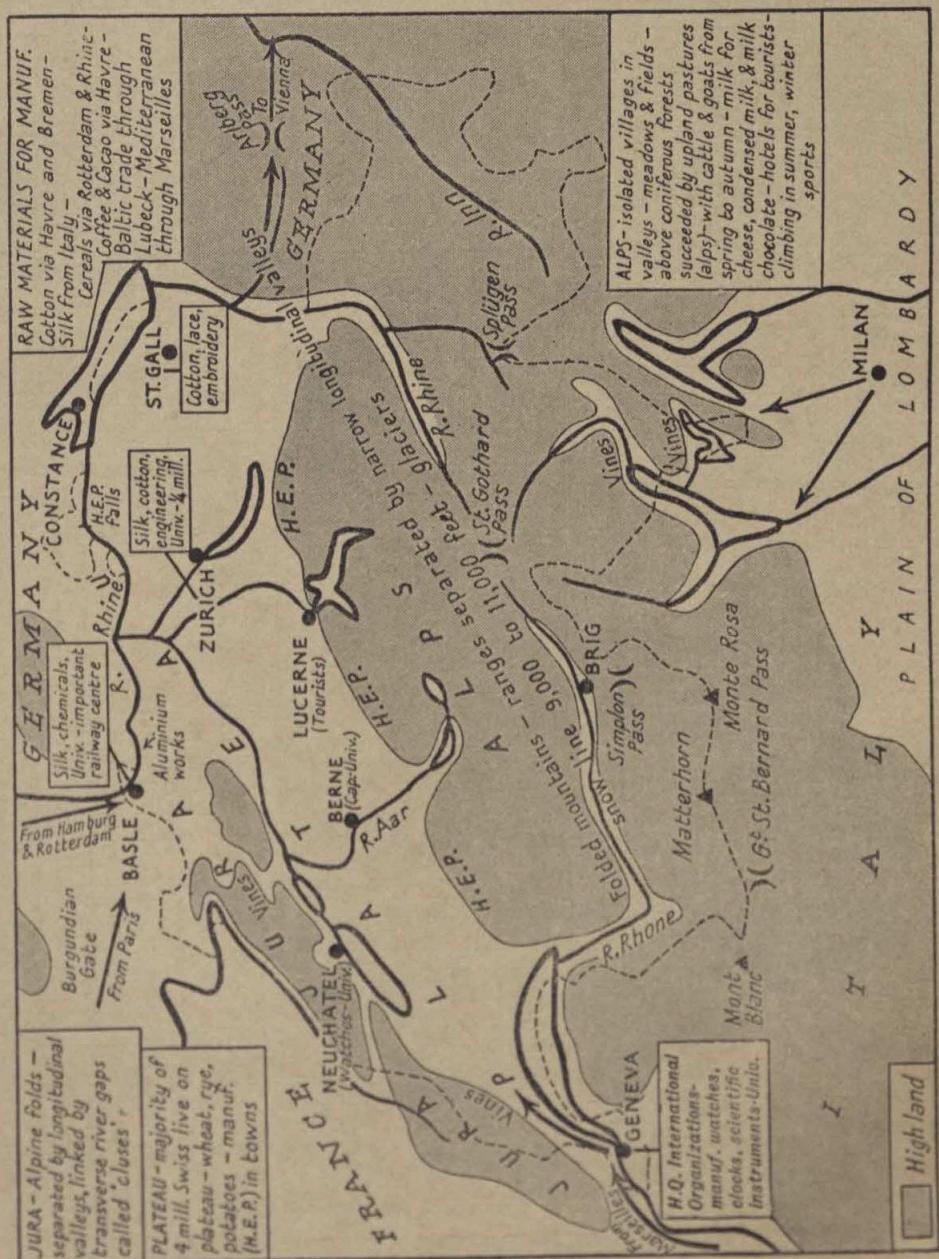


The European Economic Community (the Common Market) is an association of six States whose aim is to abolish all trade restrictions between themselves and to set up a common tariff wall against all other countries. The West European Industrial Triangle forms the heart of the Common Market.

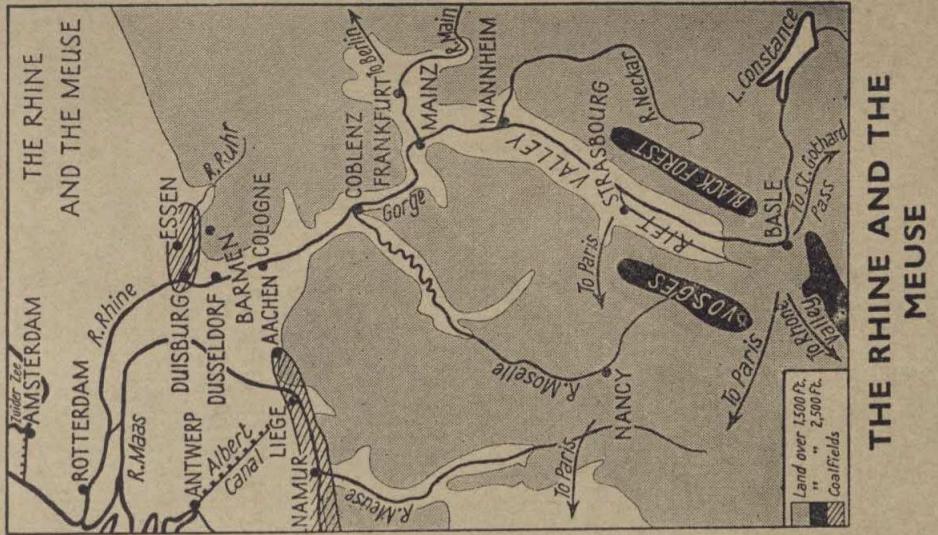
The European Free Trade Association consists of seven countries. They are pledged to abolish trade restrictions between themselves, though each member is free to pursue its own trade policy towards countries outside the group.

The Communist Trading Bloc forms one economic bloc with specialized long-term planning.

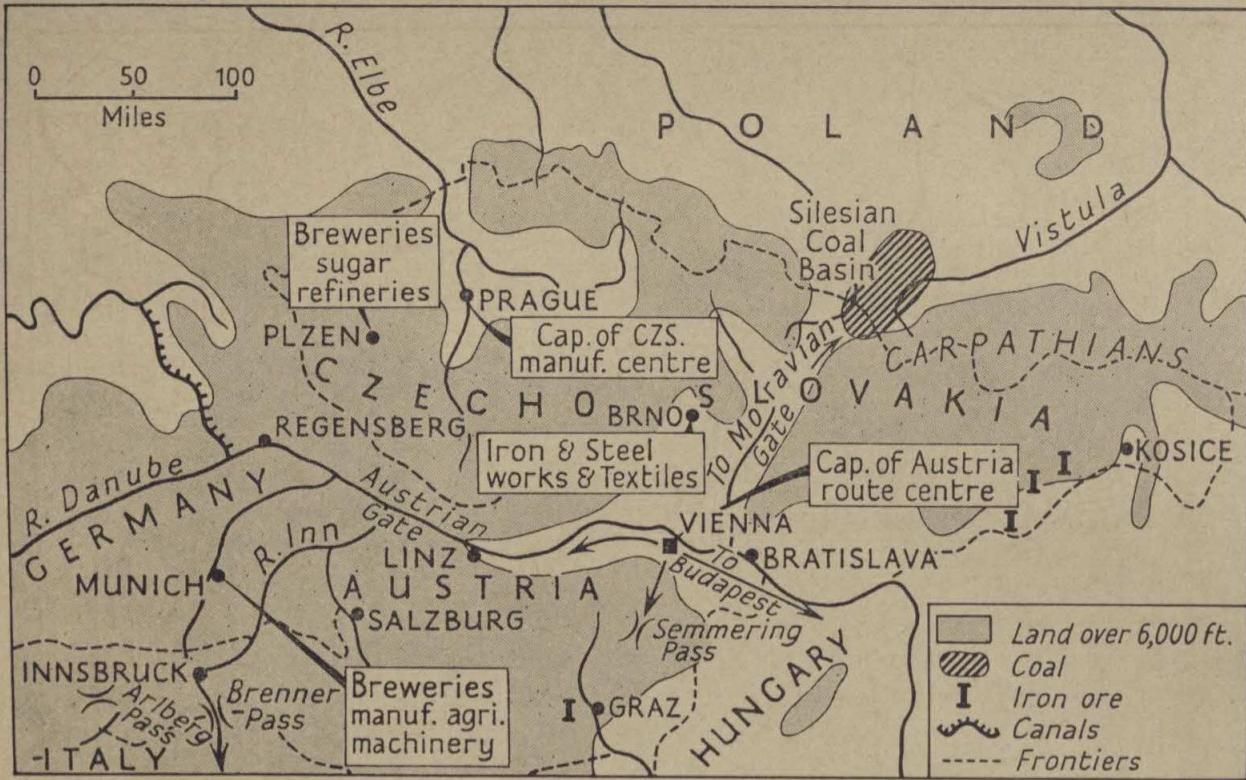
## SWITZERLAND AND THE ALPS—THE RHINE



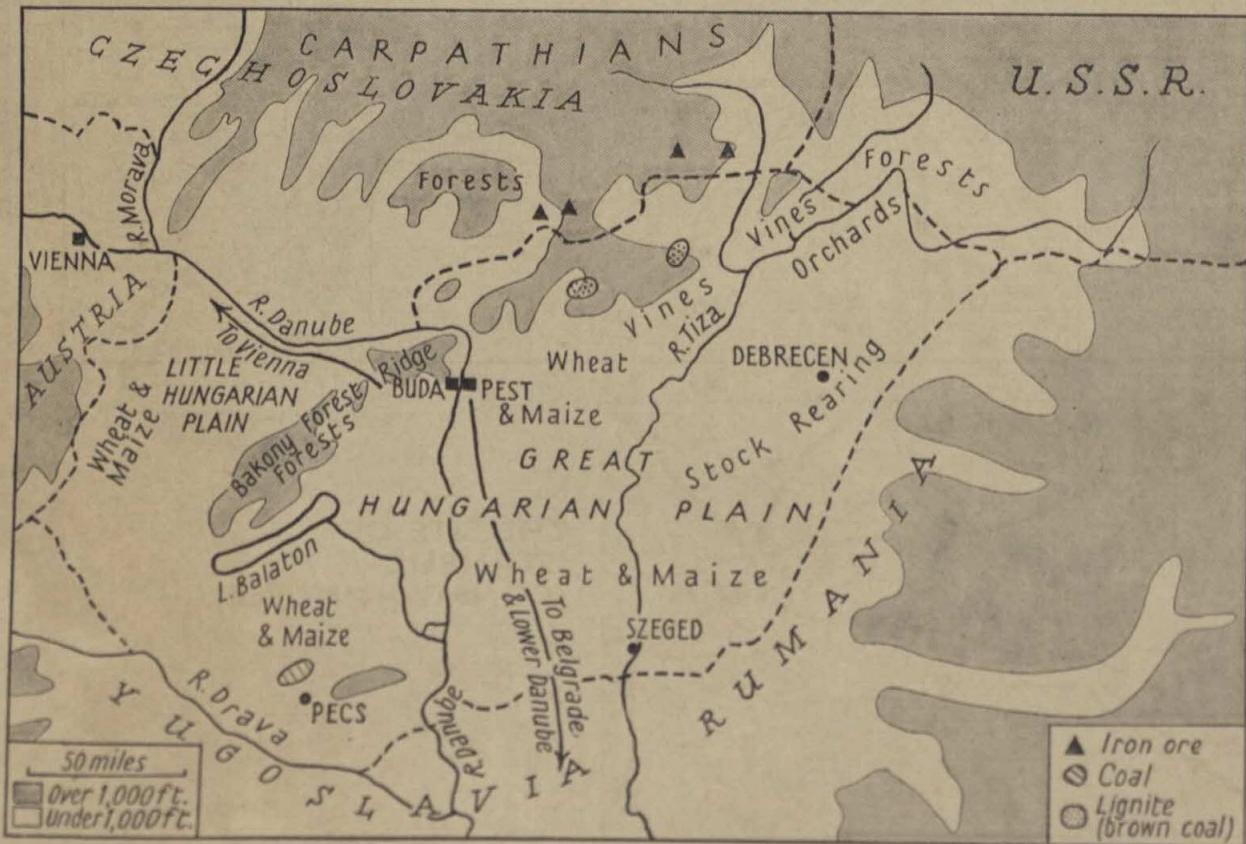
FOREIGN TRADE OF SWITZERLAND	
EXPORTS	IMPORTS
Clocks & Watches	Cereals
Machinery	Minerals
Cotton Goods	Iron Work
Silk Goods	Cotton Goods
Dyes	Woolen Goods



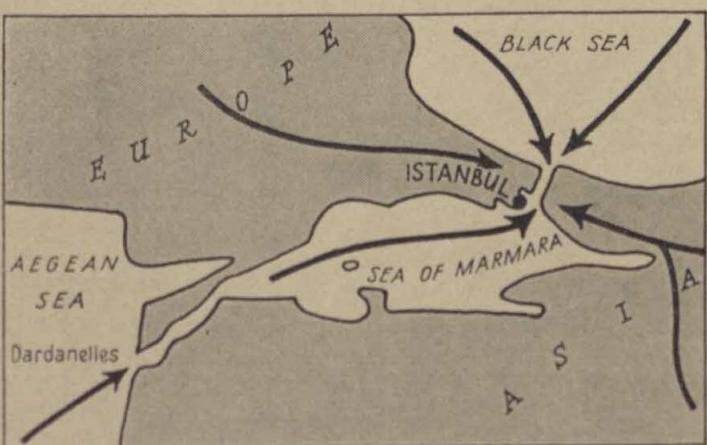
# AUSTRIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA



# HUNGARY



# THE BALKAN PENINSULA AND ITS MARGINS



THE SITE OF  
ISTANBUL  
(CONSTANTINOPLE)

# THE IBERIAN PENINSULA : SPAIN AND PORTUGAL



## THE MEDITERRANEAN



Note (a) the land routes leading to the Mediterranean; (b) the routes leading (through the passage between Sicily and Africa) from the Western to the Eastern Basin; (c) the routes leading from the Black Sea; and (d) the Suez Canal.

# ITALY



## FOREIGN TRADE OF ITALY

EXPORTS	IMPORTS
Fruits, Vegetables, Cereals	Minerals
Silk and Artificial Silk	Cotton
Motor Cars etc.	Iron and Steel
Cheese Products	Cereals etc.

# SOVIET RUSSIA—THE U.S.S.R.

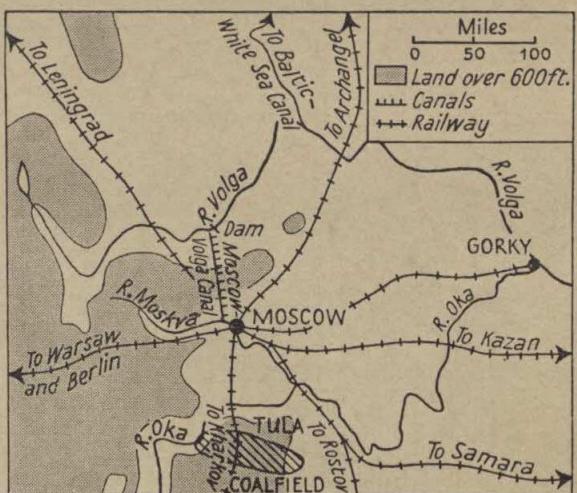


Continental climate—extremes of heat and cold—most rain in summer

# SOVIET RUSSIA (continued)



NATURAL REGIONS



SITE OF MOSCOW

## SIBERIA AND THE TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY



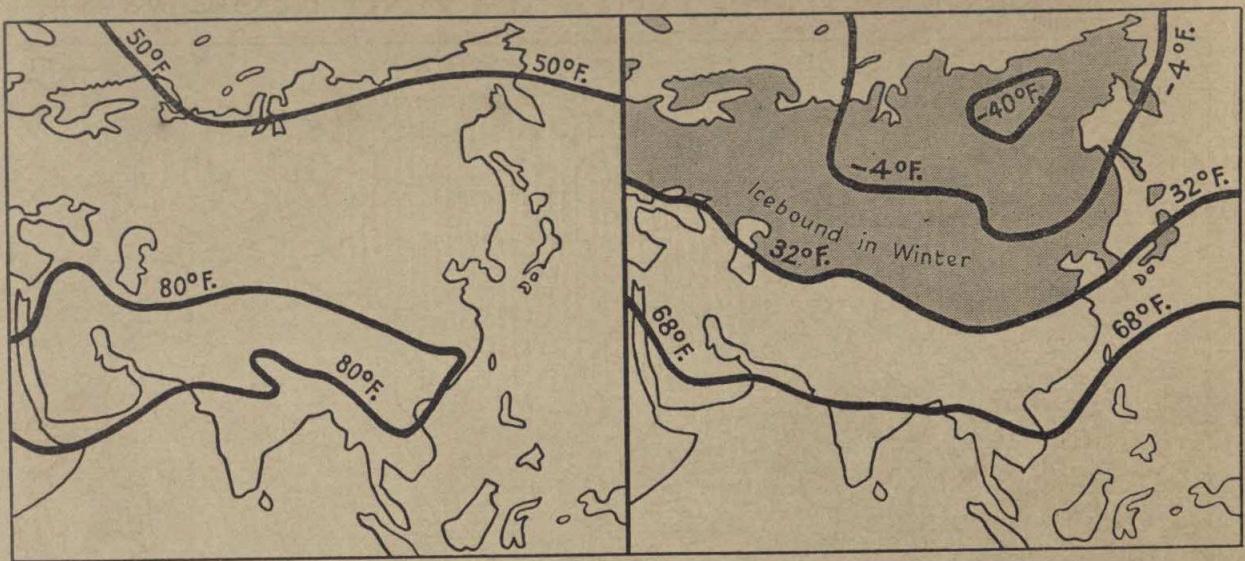
# ASIA : PHYSICAL FEATURES AND REGIONS



## ASIA: MAJOR REGIONS

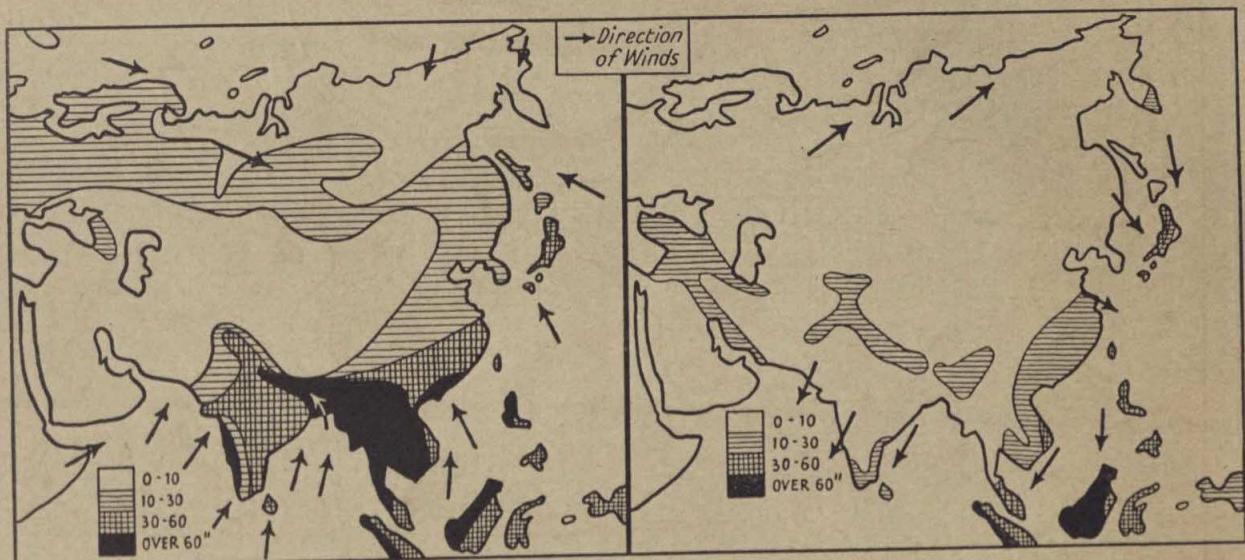


# ASIA : CLIMATE



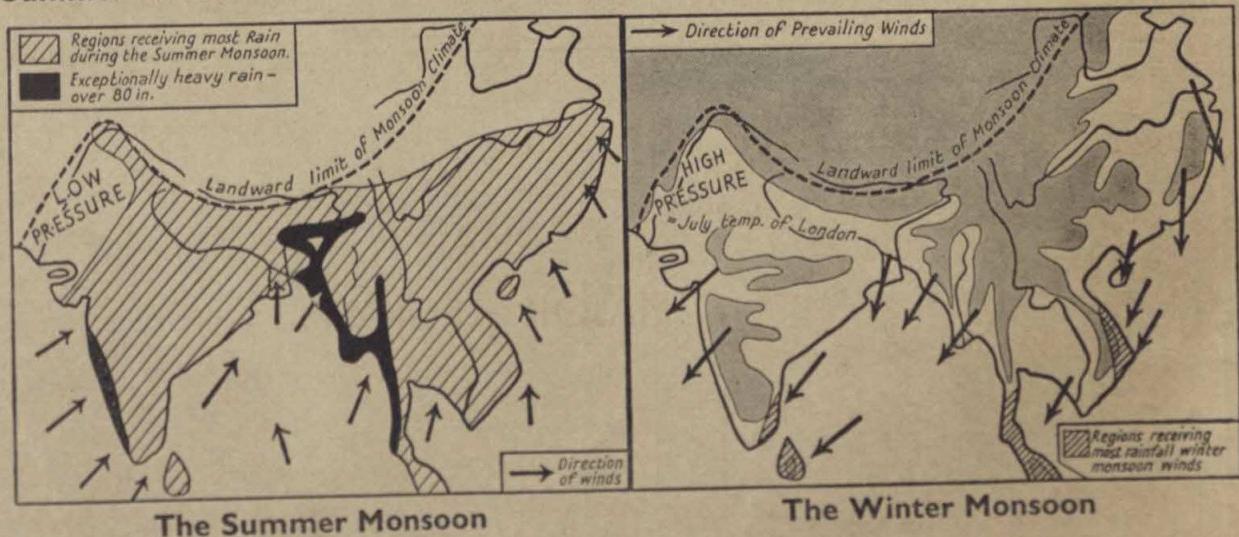
Summer (July) Temperatures

Winter (January) Temperatures



Summer Monsoon: Rainfall: May to Oct.

Winter Monsoon: Rainfall: Nov. to April



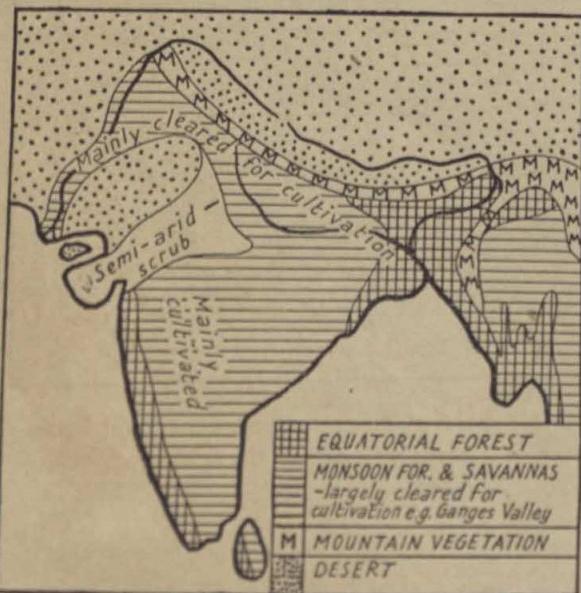
The Summer Monsoon

The Winter Monsoon

# ASIA : NATURAL VEGETATION



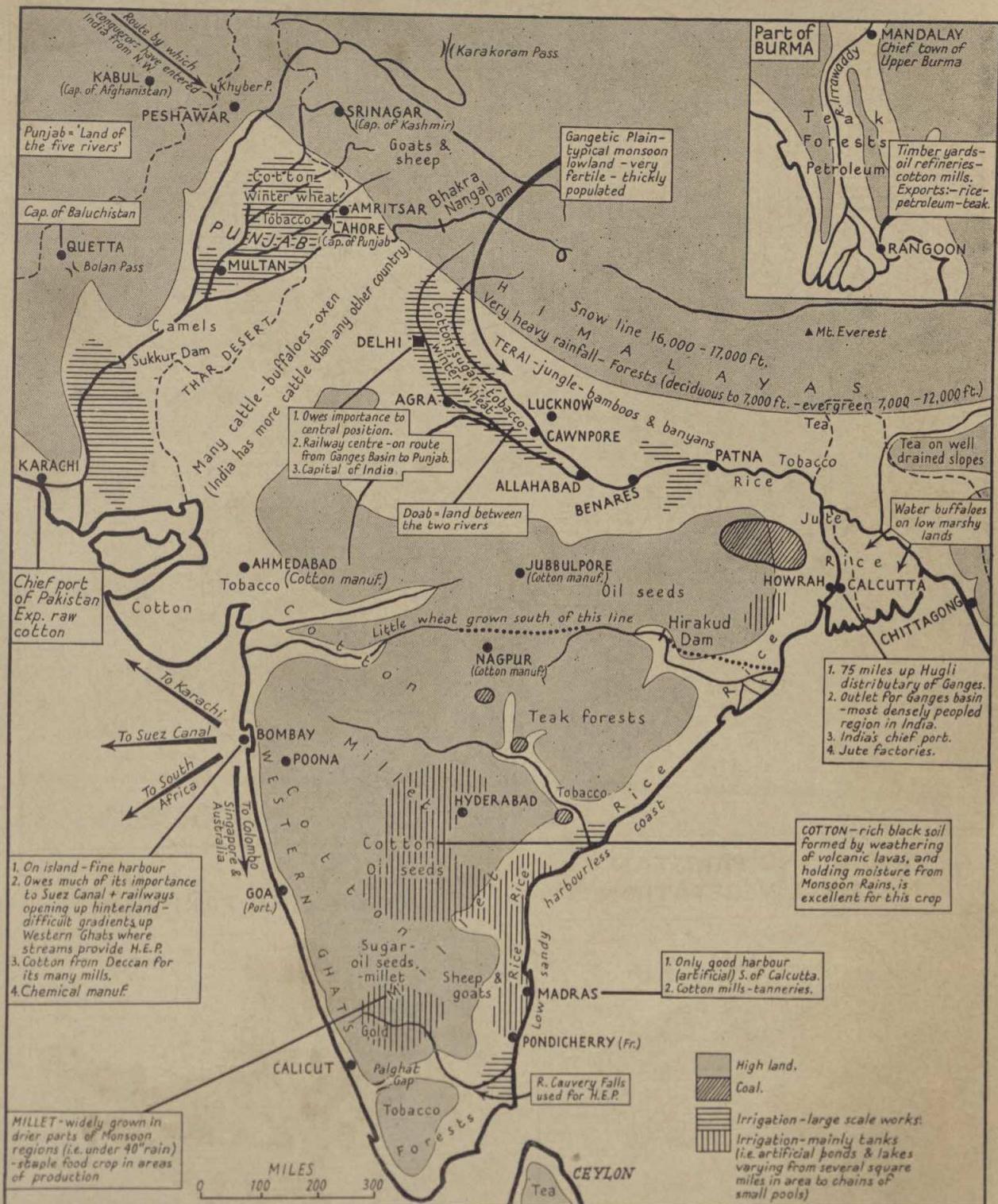
## INDIA AND PAKISTAN NATURAL VEGETATION



## INDIA AND PAKISTAN

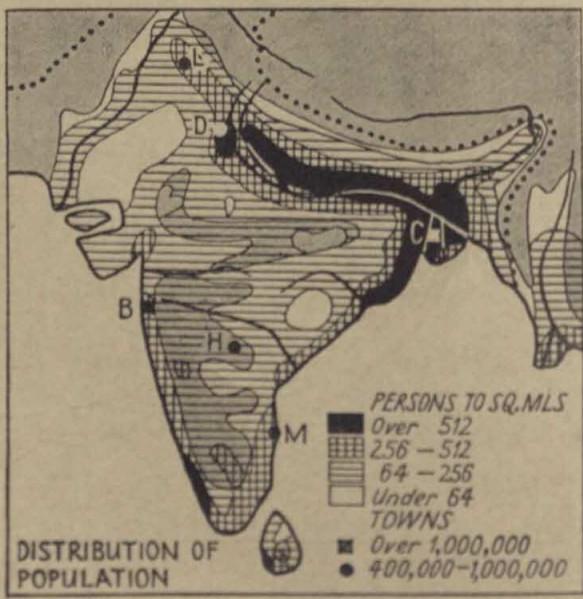
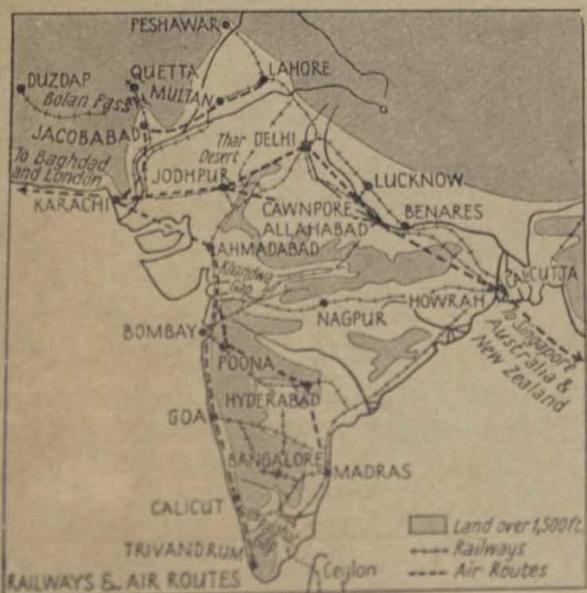
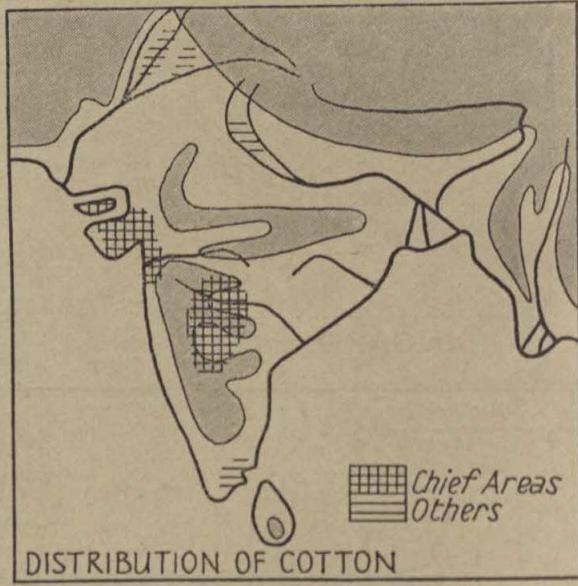
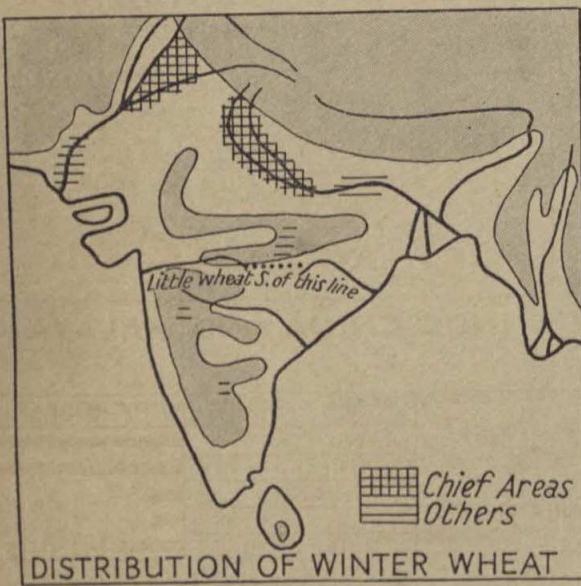
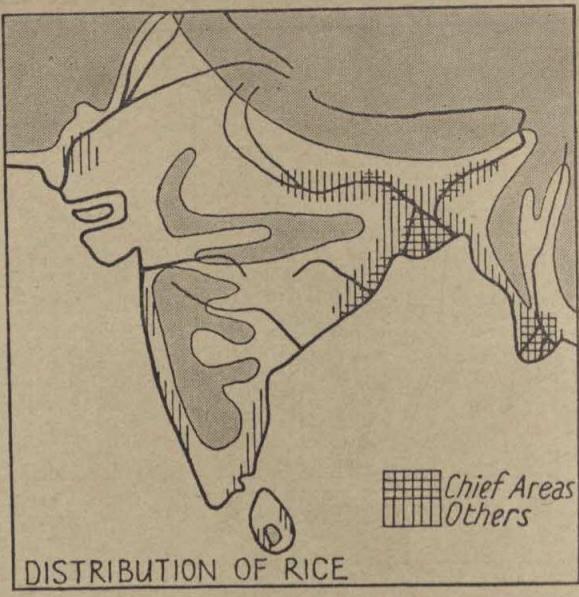
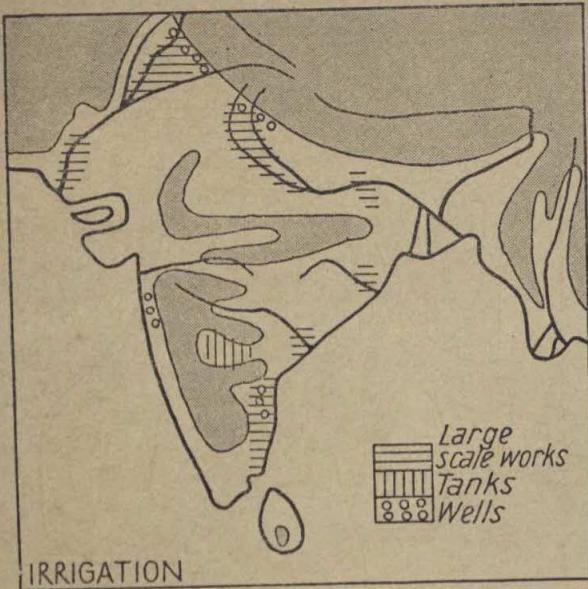


# INDIA AND PAKISTAN

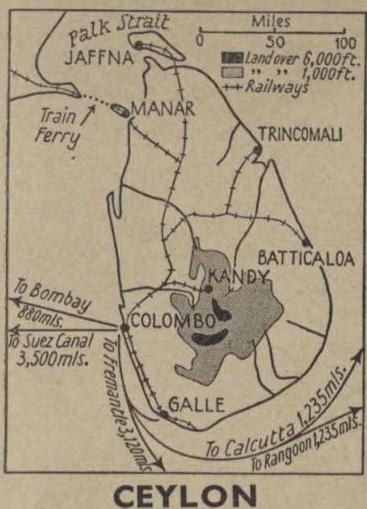


British rule in India ceased on 15 August 1947, when the sub-continent was divided into two independent States now The Republic of India and The Republic of Pakistan. Both States are members of the Commonwealth.

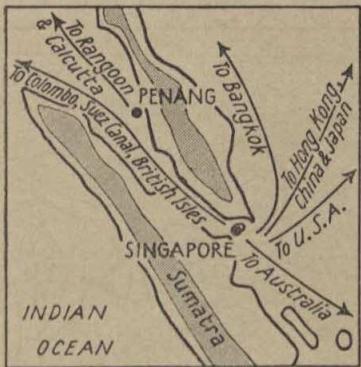
# INDIA AND PAKISTAN CROPS, TRANSPORT, POPULATION



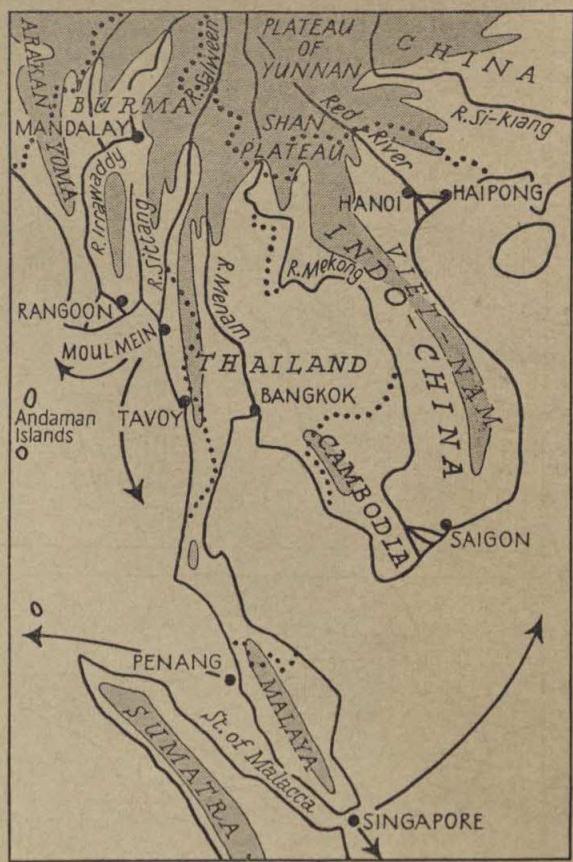
# CEYLON, BURMA, INDO-CHINA, MALAYA, THE EAST INDIES



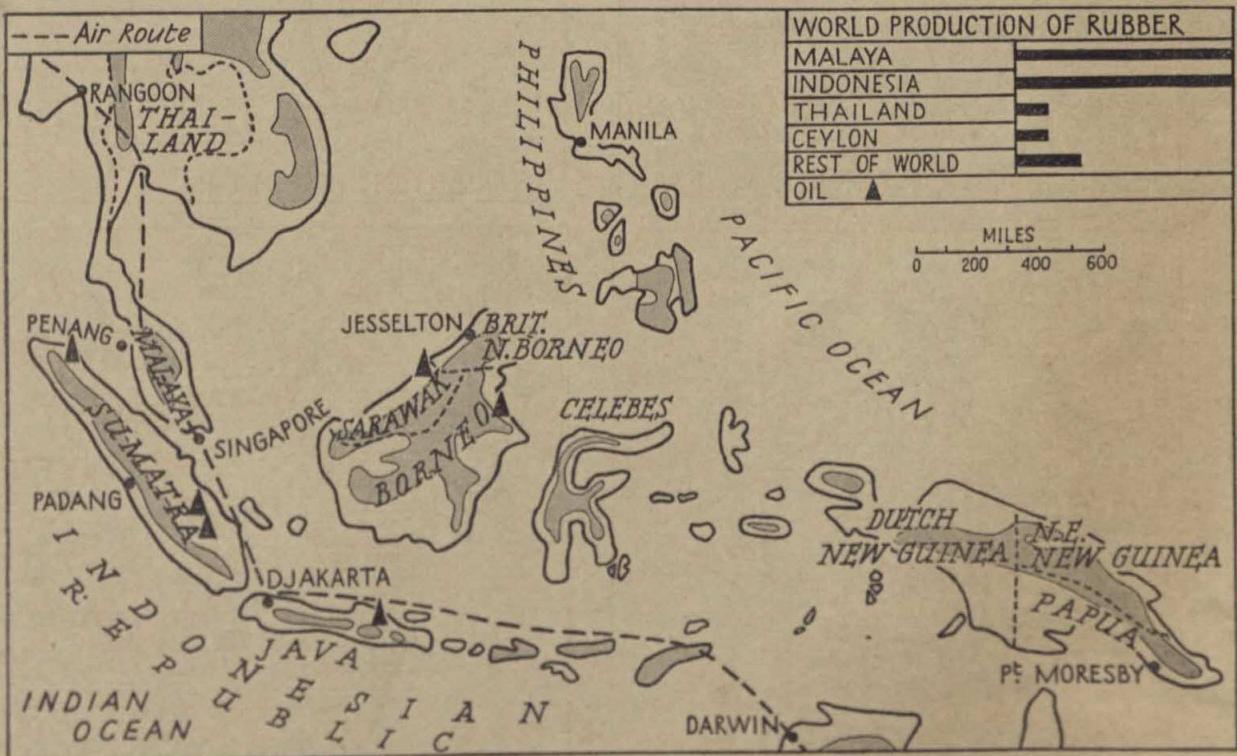
**CEYLON**



**SINGAPORE**

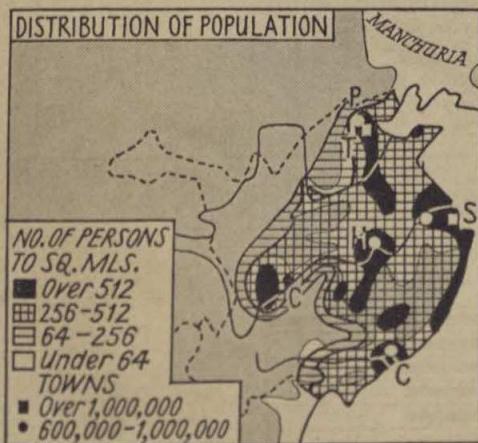
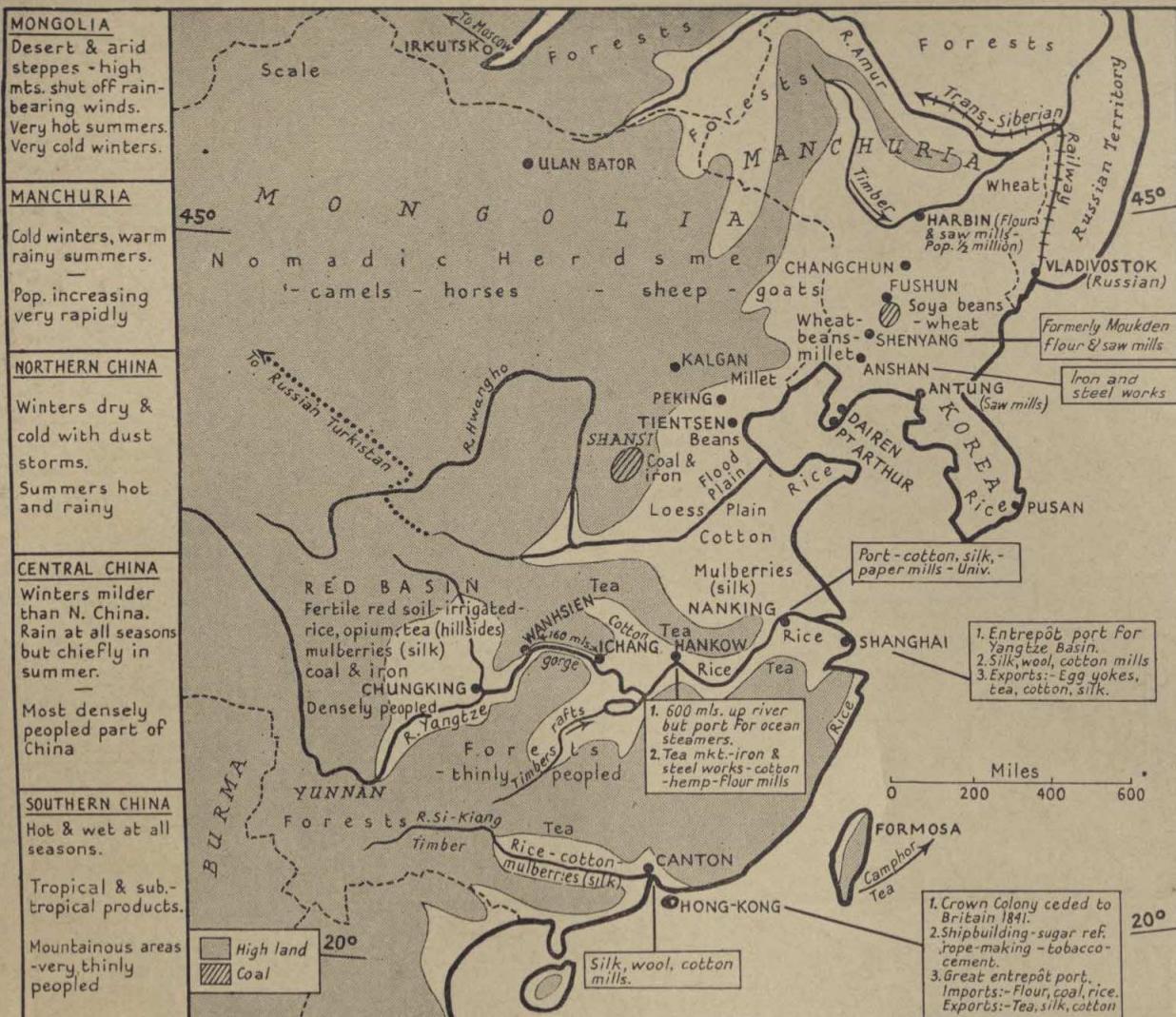


**INDO-CHINA AND MALAYA**

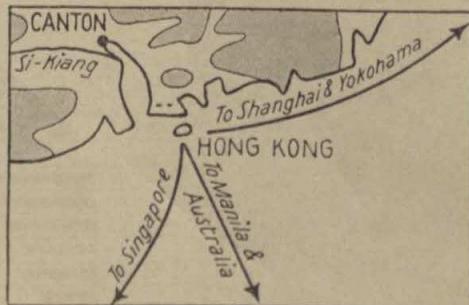


**THE EAST INDIES**

# CHINA

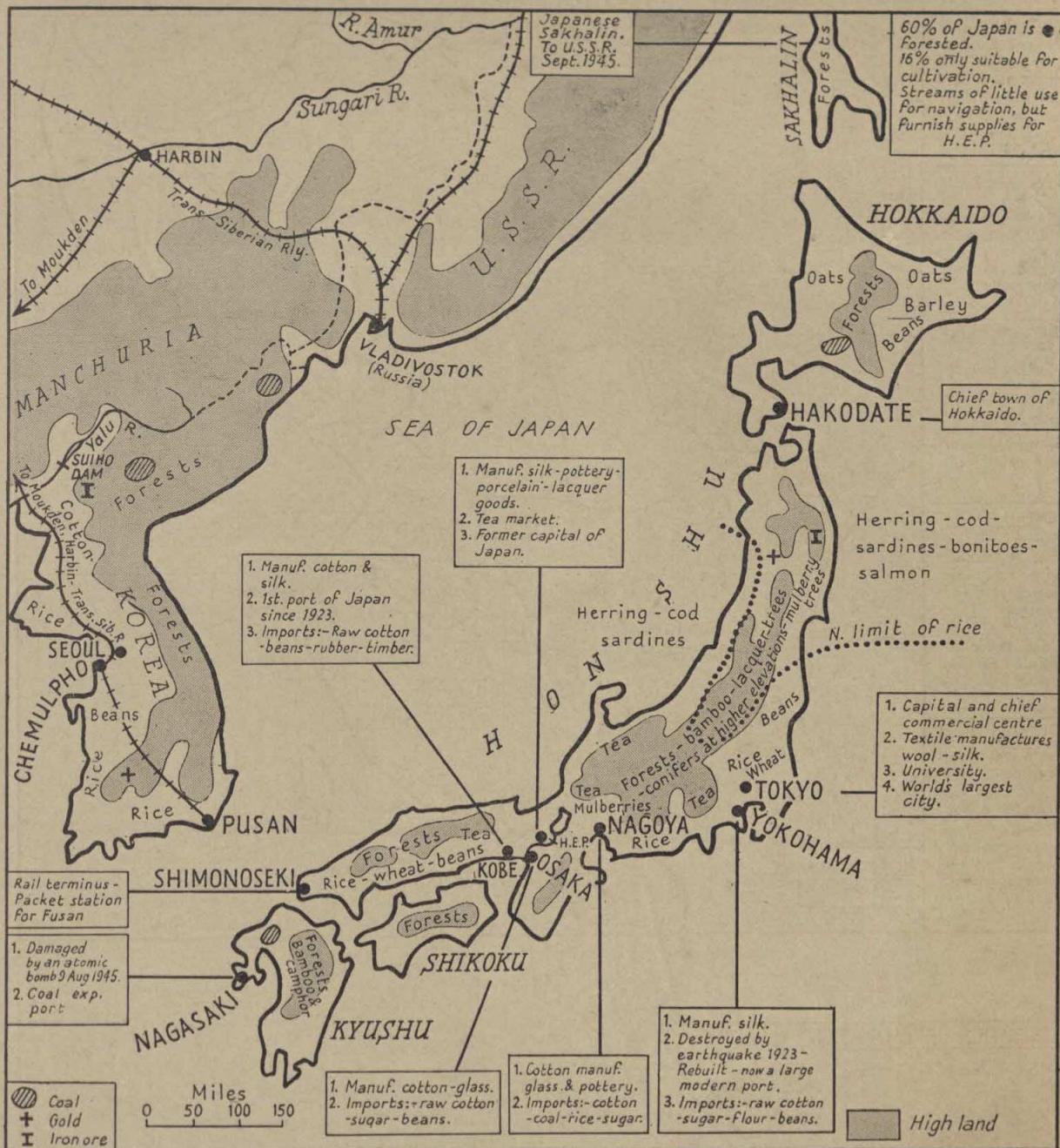


CHINA—POPULATION



SITE OF HONG KONG

## JAPAN

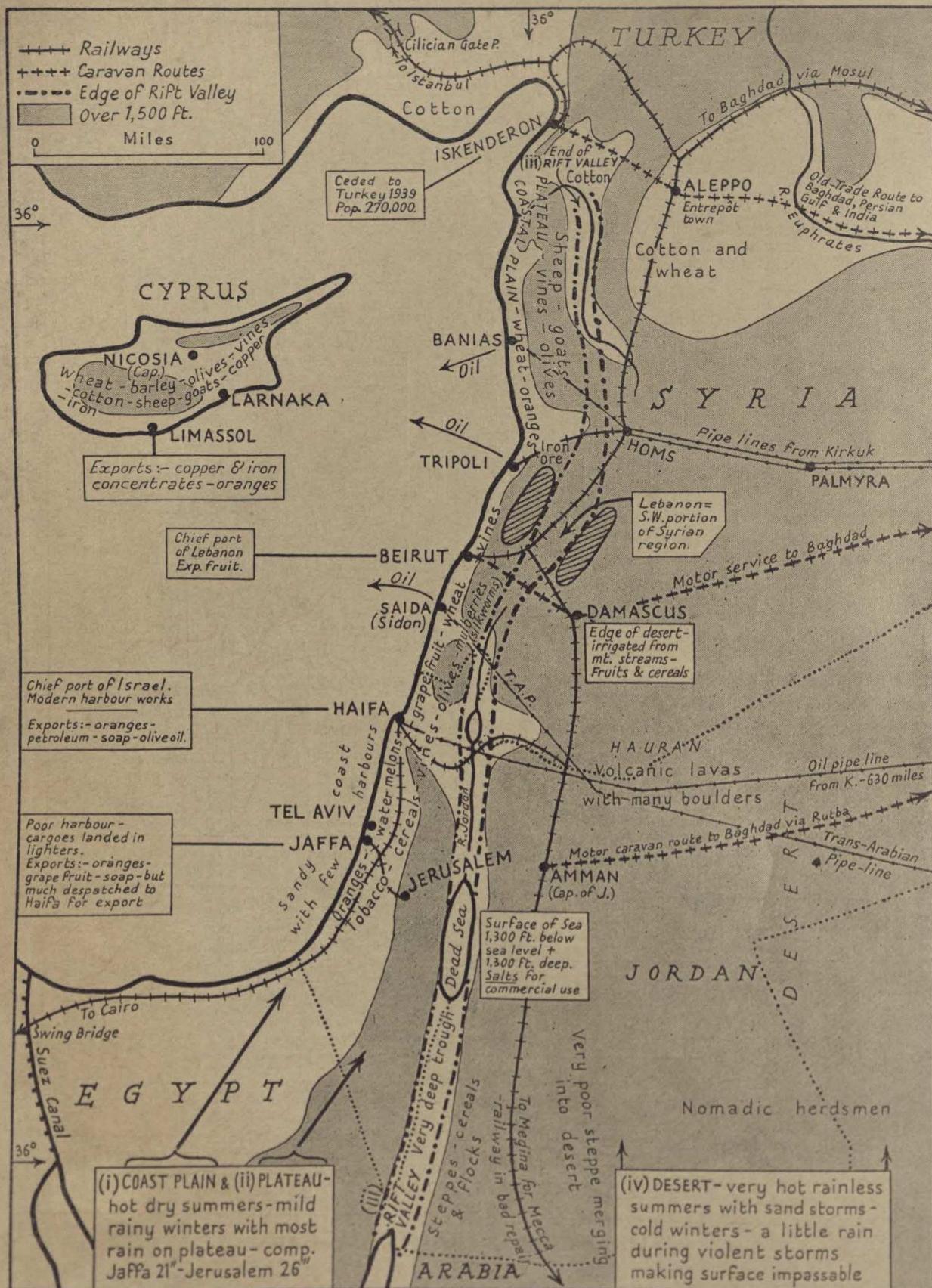


## FOREIGN TRADE OF CHINA

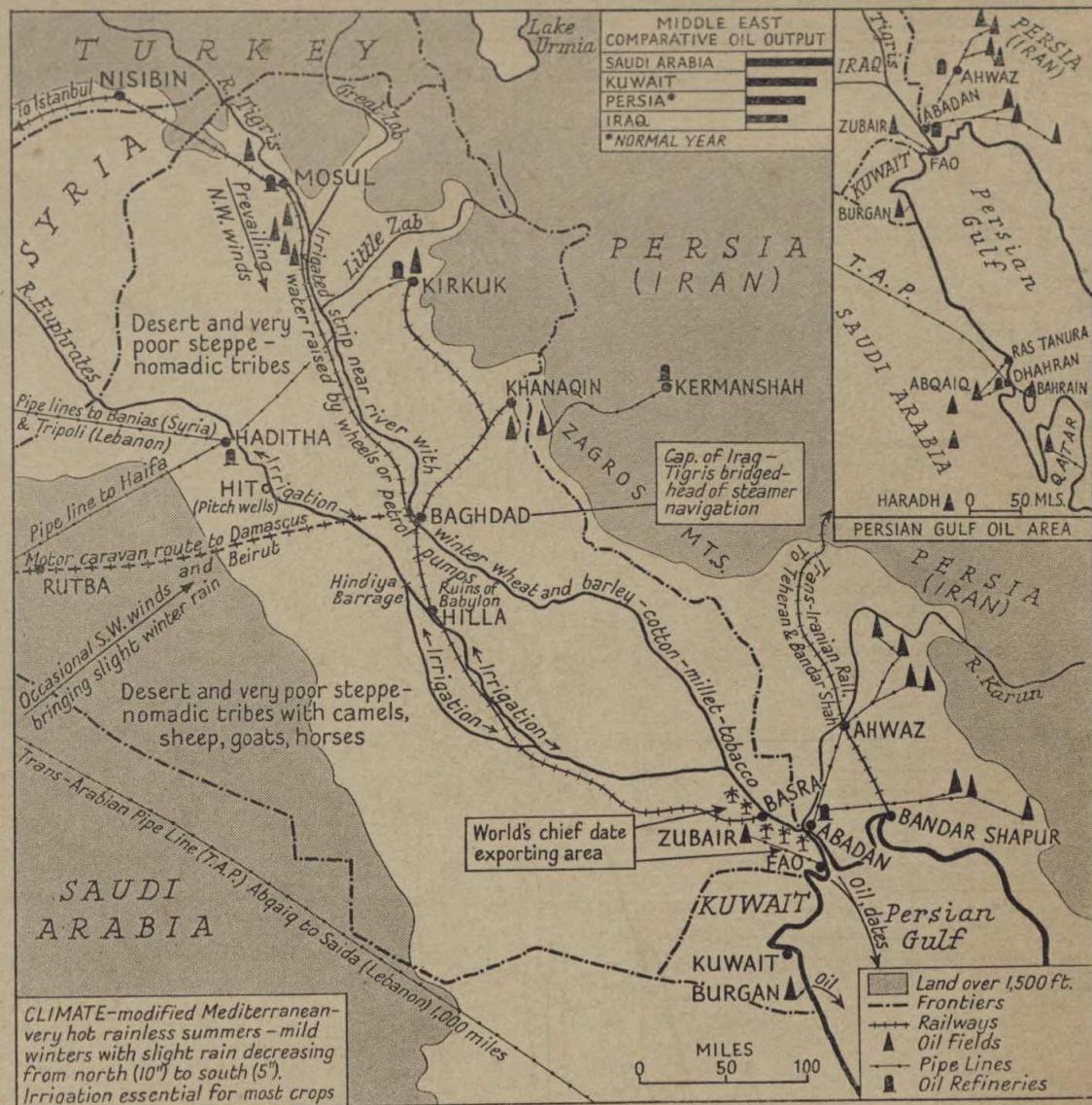
EXPORTS	IMPORTS
Animal Products	Metals & Ores
Oils Tallow & Wax	Machinery
Metals & Minerals	Chemicals
Seeds	Dyes & Paints
Hides & Skins	Raw Cotton
Tea	Wool & Woolen Goods

## **FOREIGN TRADE OF CHINA**

# SOUTH-WESTERN ASIA: SYRIA, LEBANON, ISRAEL, JORDAN—CYPRUS



# SOUTH-WESTERN ASIA: IRAQ, TURKEY AND TRANSCAUCASIA

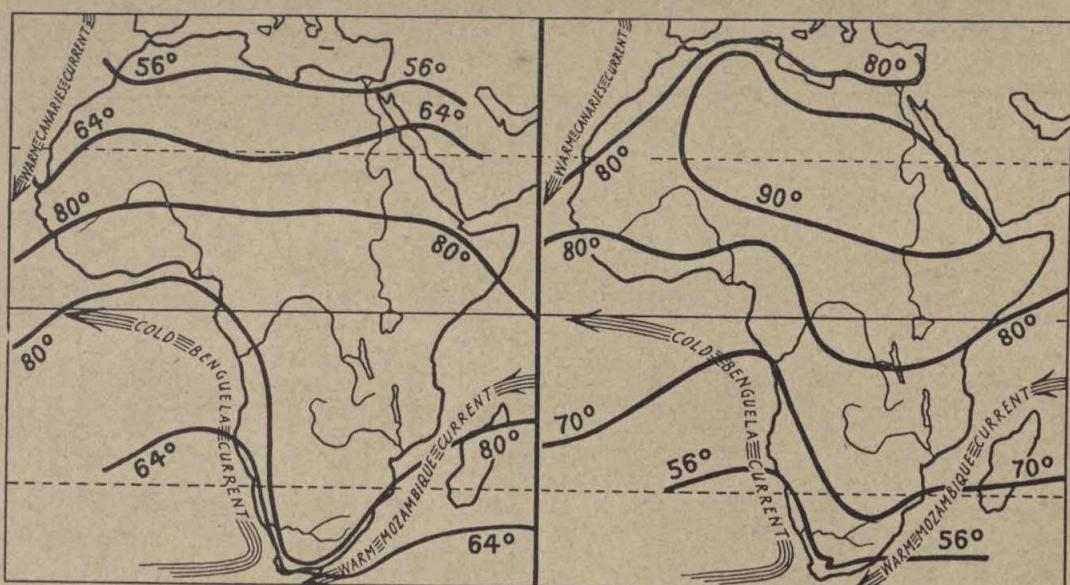


TURKEY AND TRANSCAUCASIA

# AFRICA : PHYSICAL FEATURES



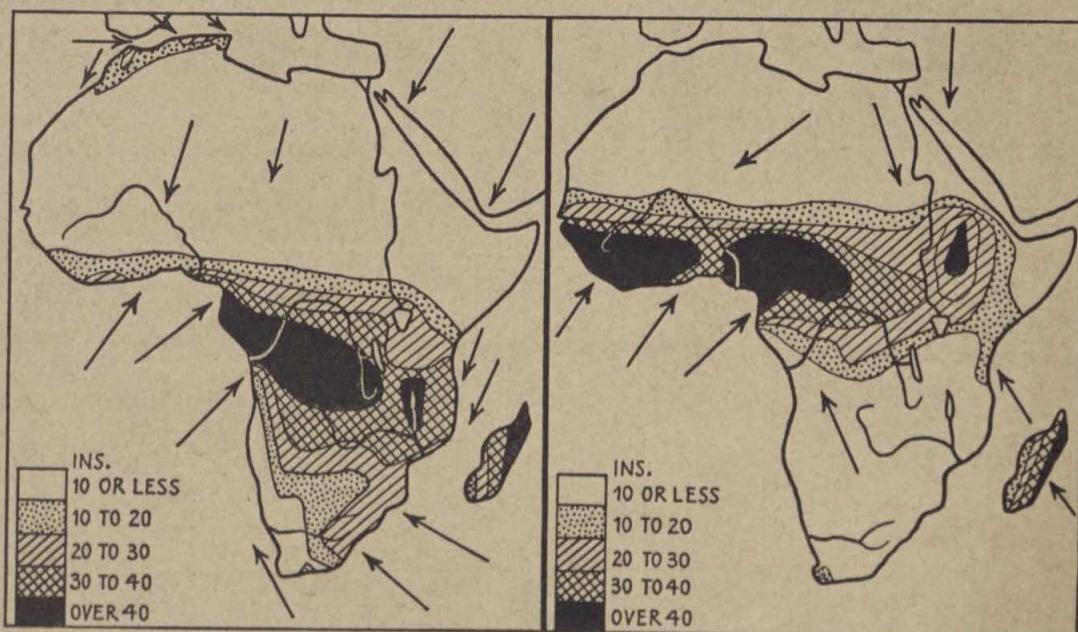
# AFRICA : CLIMATE TEMPERATURE



## January Temperature

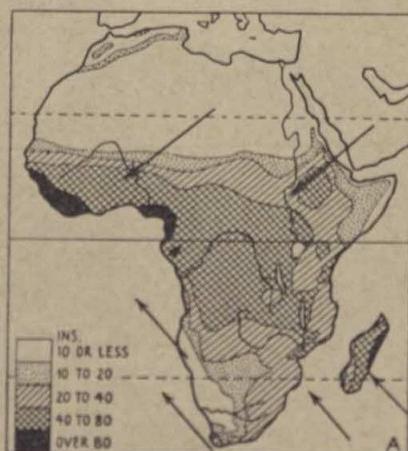
## July Temperature

## RAINFALL

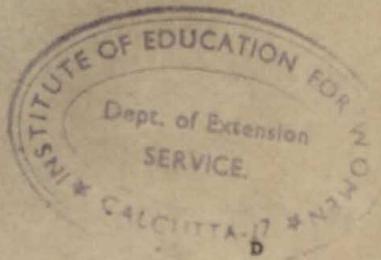


## Rainfall: November to April

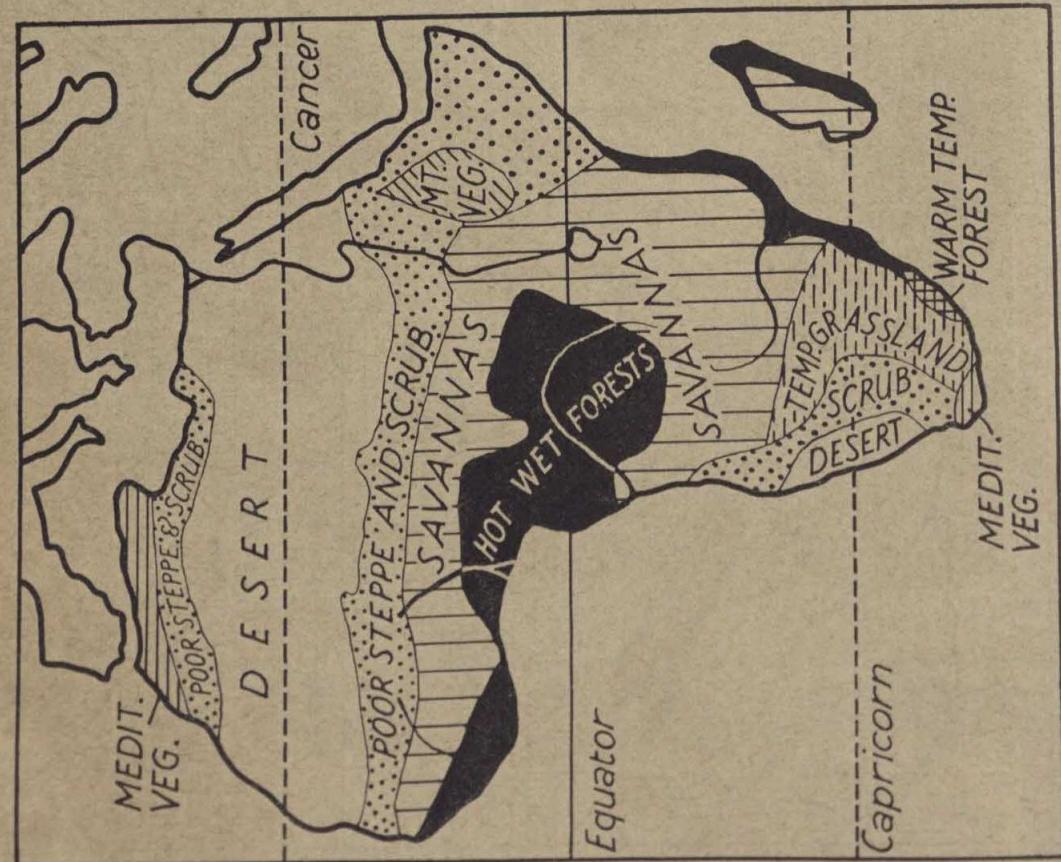
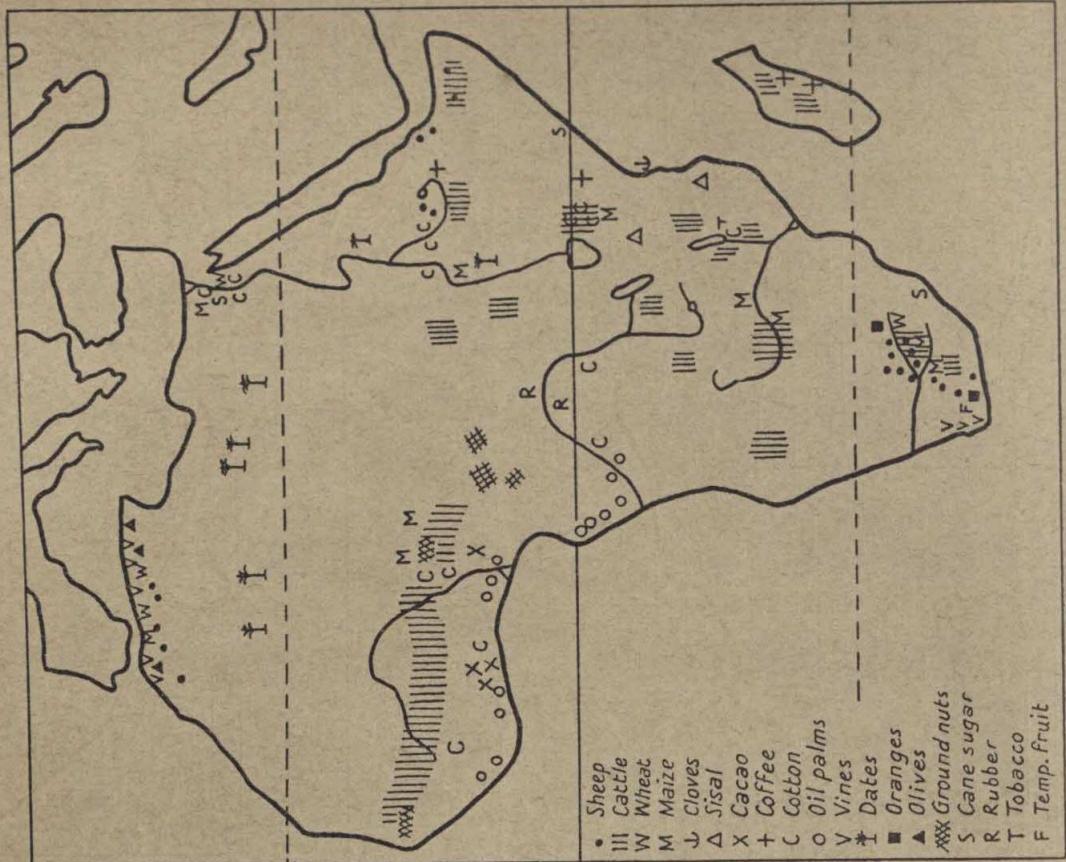
### Rainfall: May to October



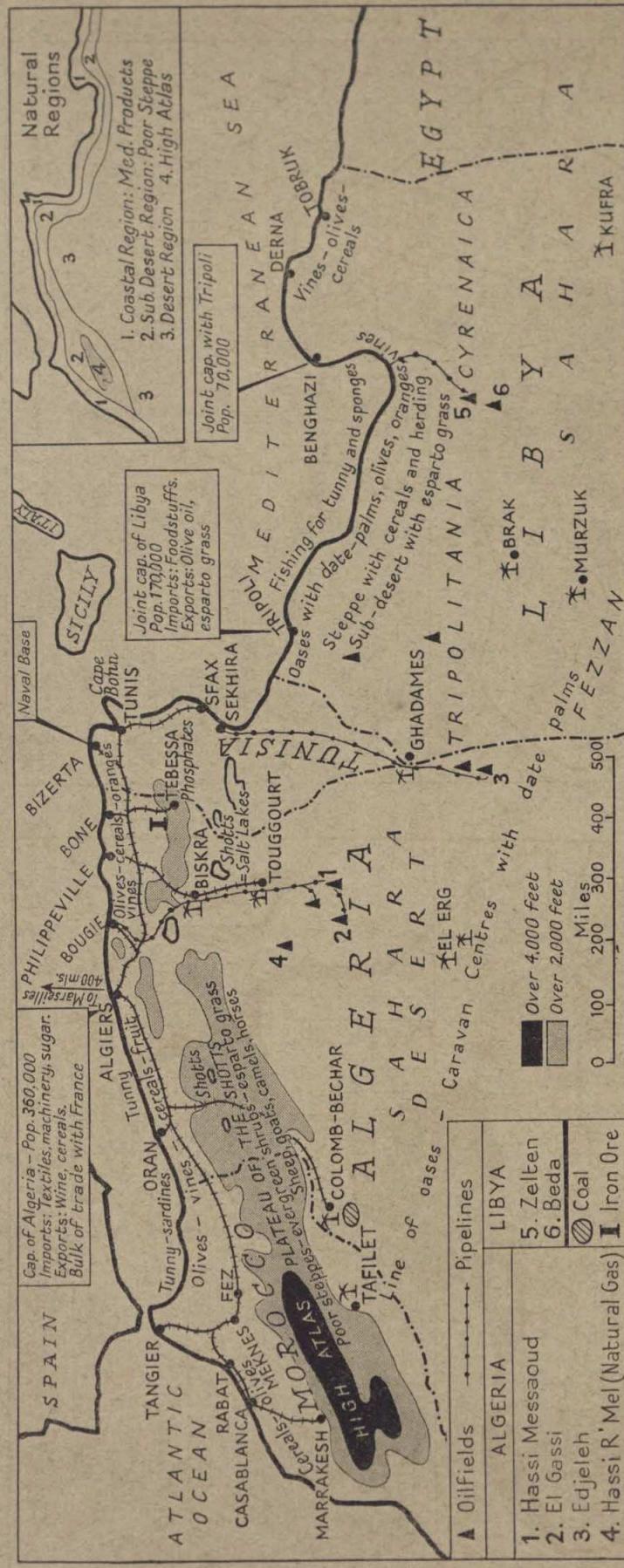
## MEAN ANNUAL RAINFALL



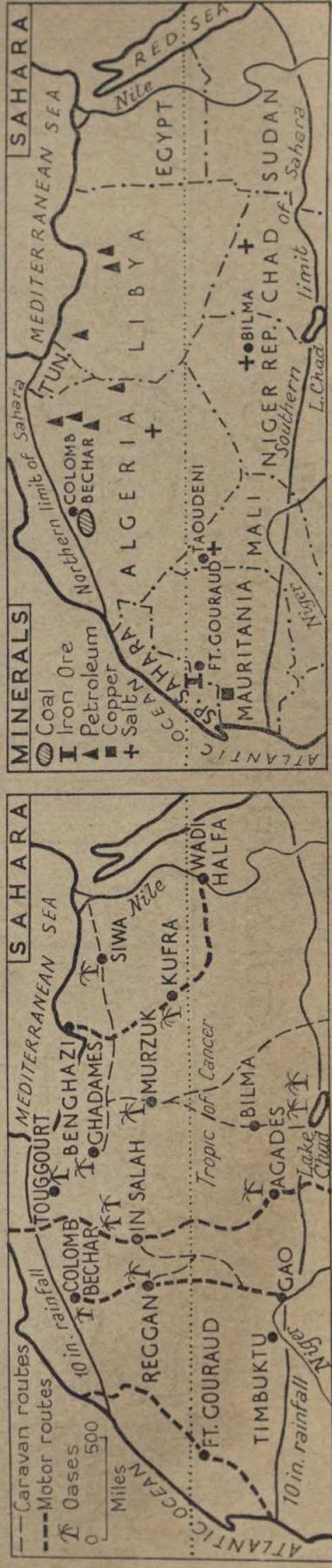
## AFRICA: NATURAL VEGETATION AND CROPS



THE MEDITERRANEAN STATES OF NORTH-WEST AFRICA



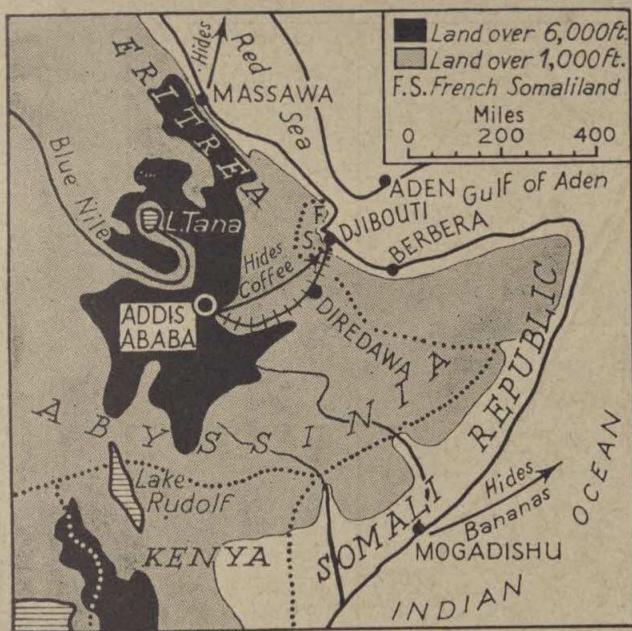
## THE SAHARA



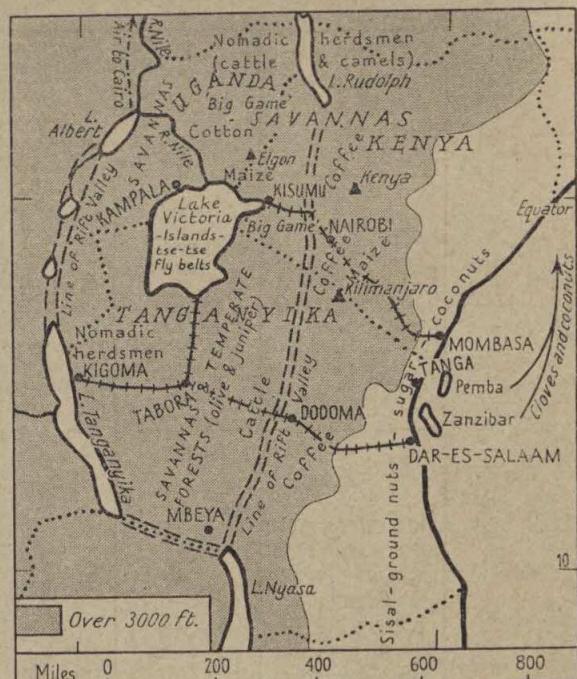
# THE NILE AND EGYPT

1. CLIMATE	2. VEGETATION		3. CROPS AND ANIMALS
Warm winters, hot summers, little or no rain.	Desert except in irrigated Nile valley - cultivated strip varies from 1-9 miles.		Cotton, sugar, rice, millet, wheat, barley palms, maize, peas, lentils, pulses.
Hot throughout year - very slight rain in summer e.g. Khartum receives 3.8 in. in July and August out of an annual total of 5 in.	Desert (with some oases).		Millet, ground nuts, date palms in oases, camels, cattle, sheep, goats.
Hot throughout year (except in highlands) - rains in summer	Scrub.		Cotton on irrigated land (Gezira), millet, ground nuts, date palms, gum arabic, cattle.
Hot throughout year - heavy rain in summer especially in mountain areas	Savannas.		Cotton, bananas, cattle.
Hot and wet at all seasons	Forest (and savannas at higher elevations).		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Over 6,000 ft.</li> <li>□ " 1,500 ft.</li> <li>- - - Cataracts</li> <li>— X Railways</li> <li>— Canals</li> </ul>

# THE HORN OF AFRICA—EAST AFRICA

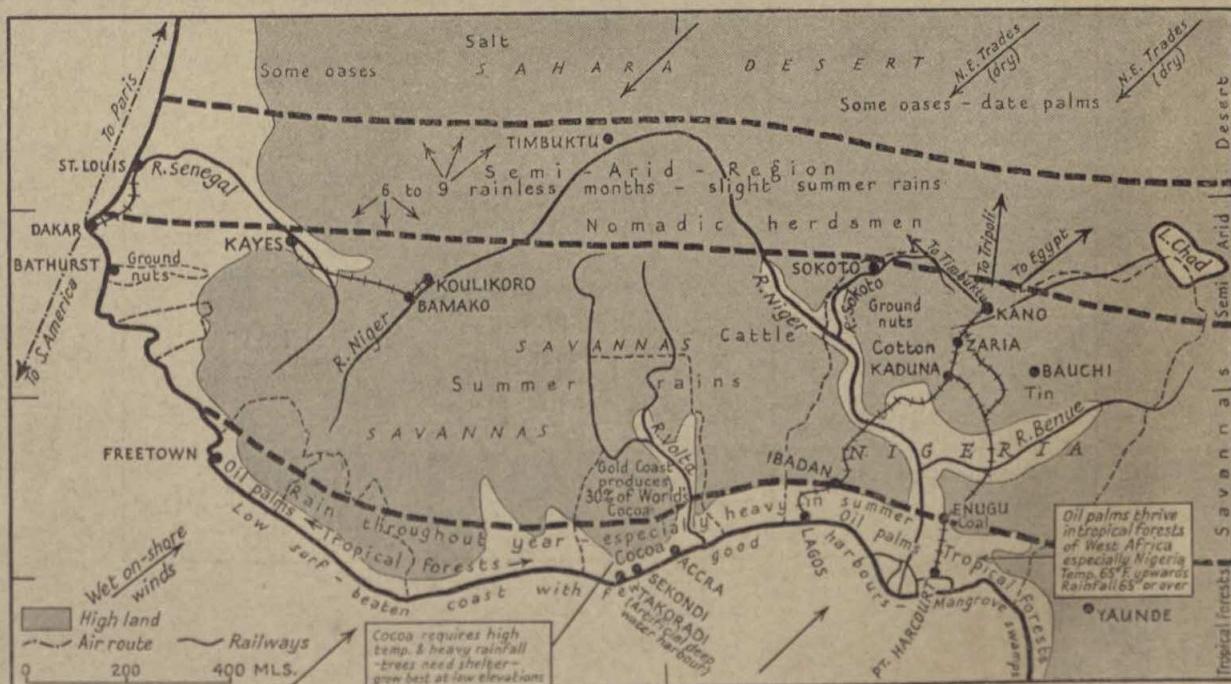


ABYSSINIA AND THE HORN  
OF AFRICA



EAST AFRICA

# THE GUINEA LANDS

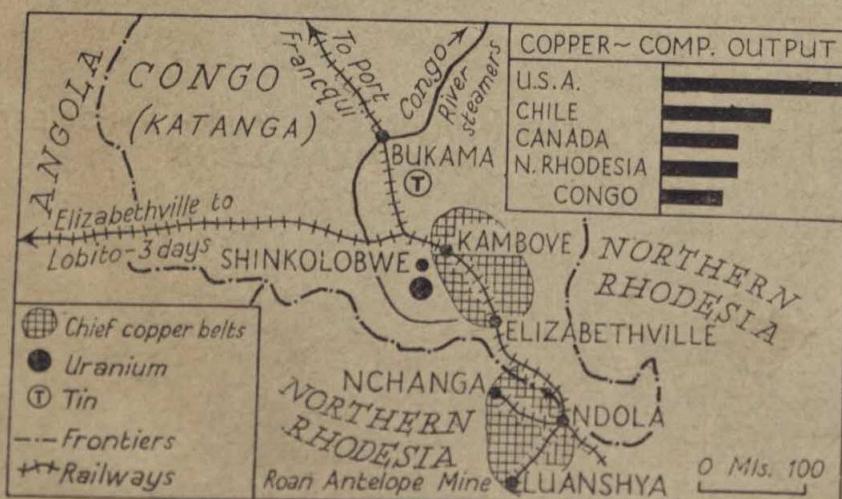
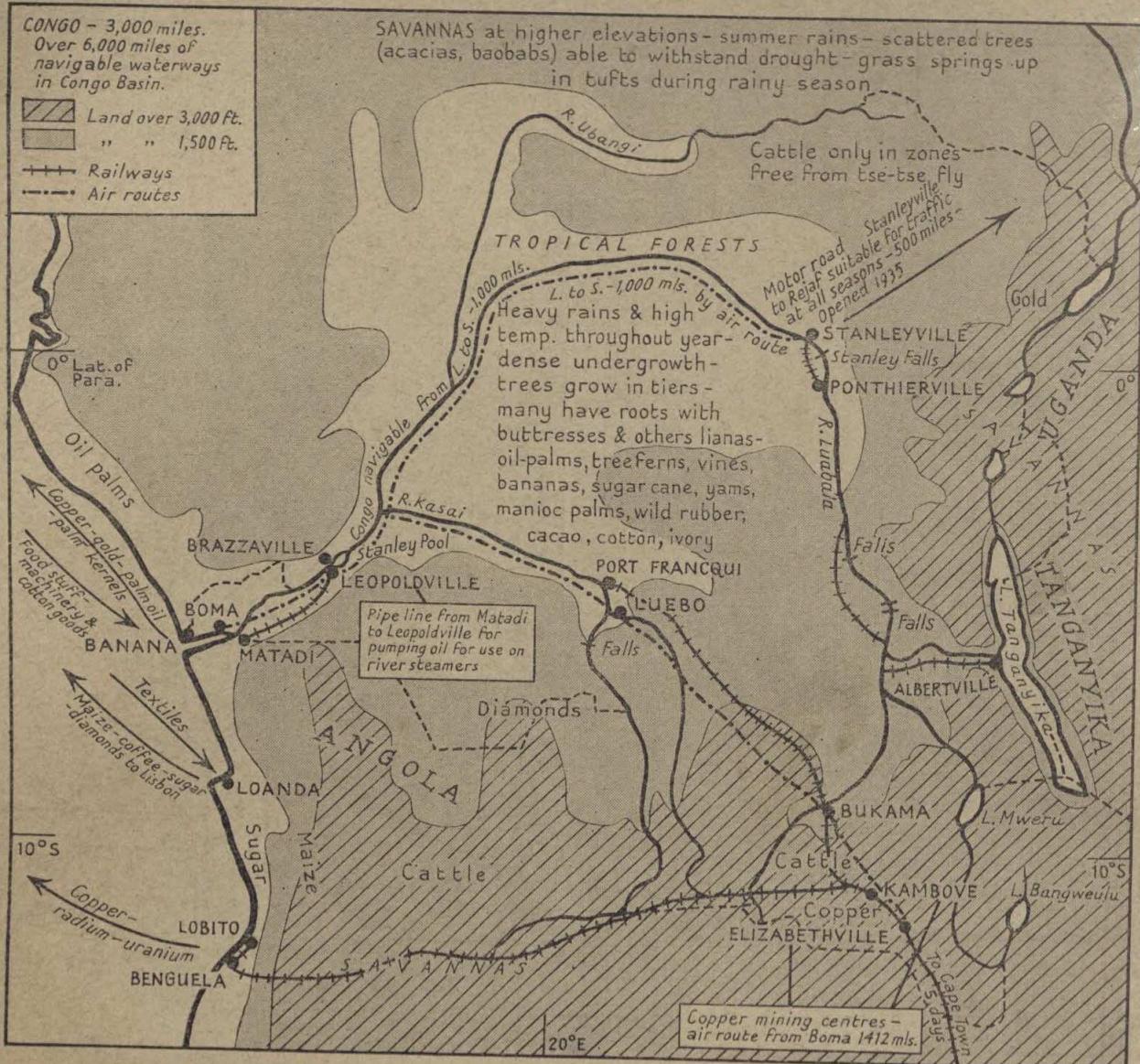


# THE CONGO

**CONGO - 3,000 miles.**  
Over 6,000 miles of  
navigable waterways  
in Congo Basin.

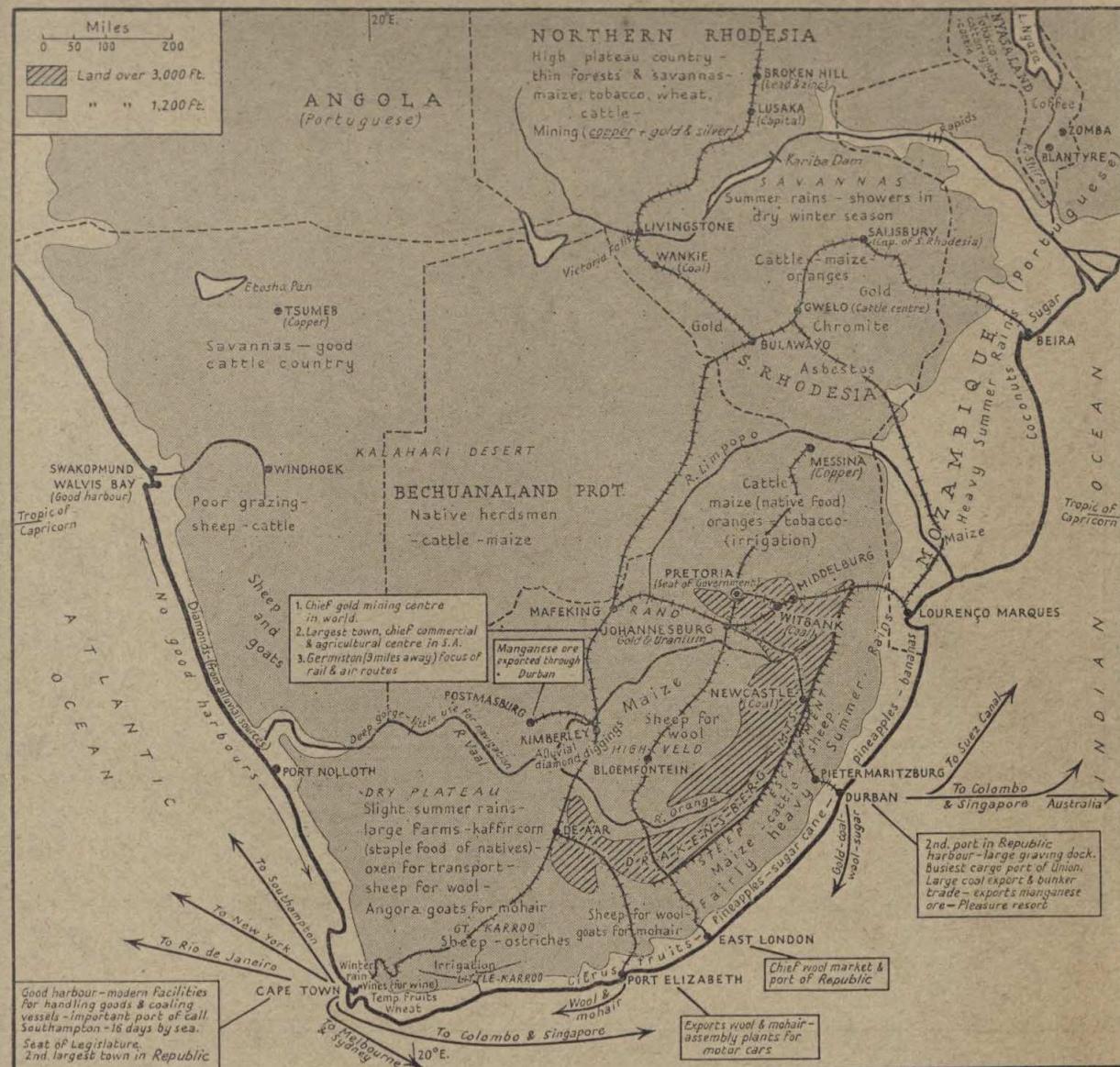
 Land over 3,000 ft.  
 " " 1,500 ft.  
 Railways  
 Air routes

SAVANNAS at higher elevations - summer rains - scattered trees (acacias, baobabs) able to withstand drought - grass springs up in tufts during rainy season



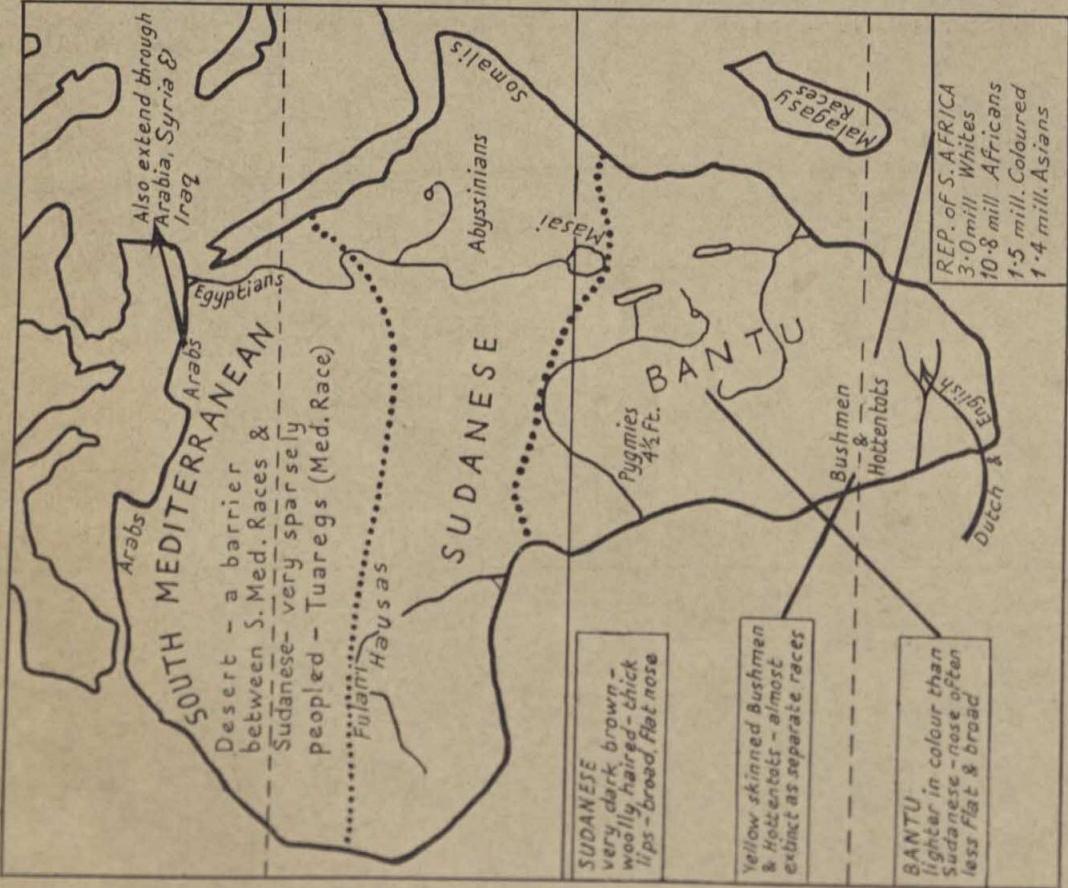
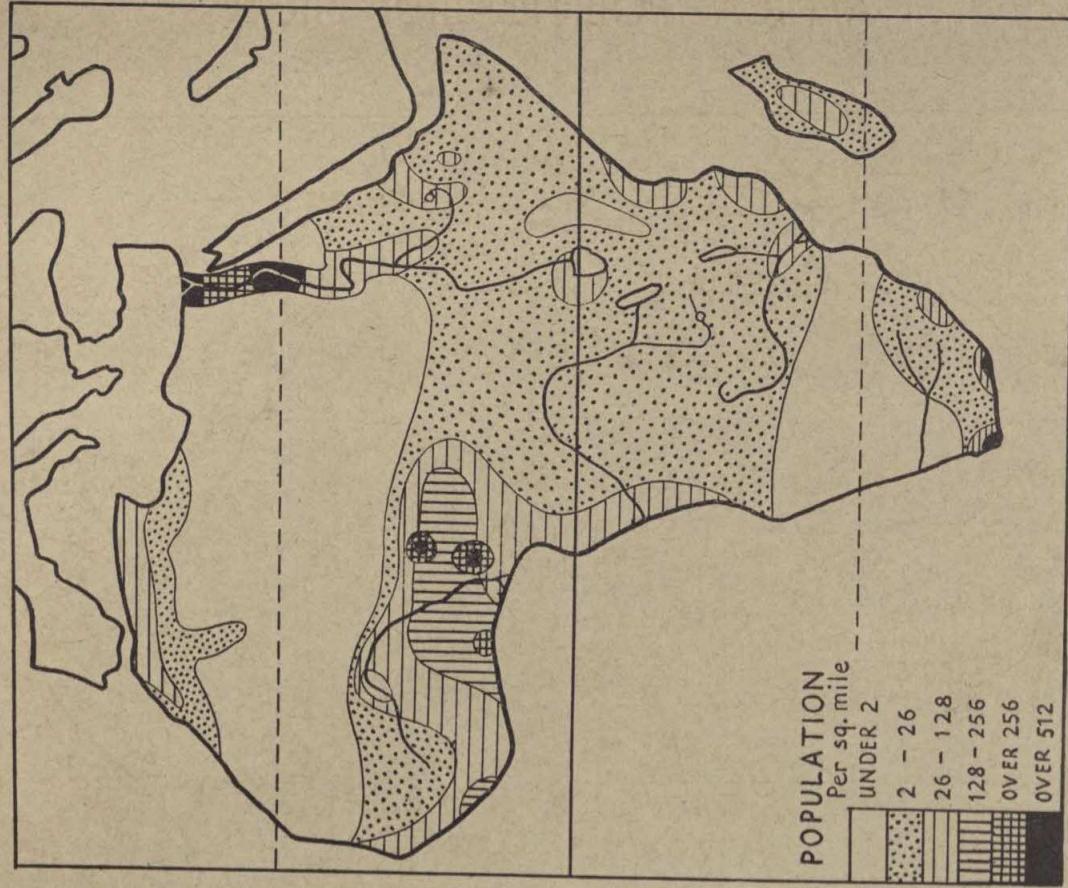
# COPPER BELTS OF CONGO (Katanga) & NORTHERN RHODESIA

## SOUTH AFRICA, N. & S. RHODESIA, AND NYASALAND

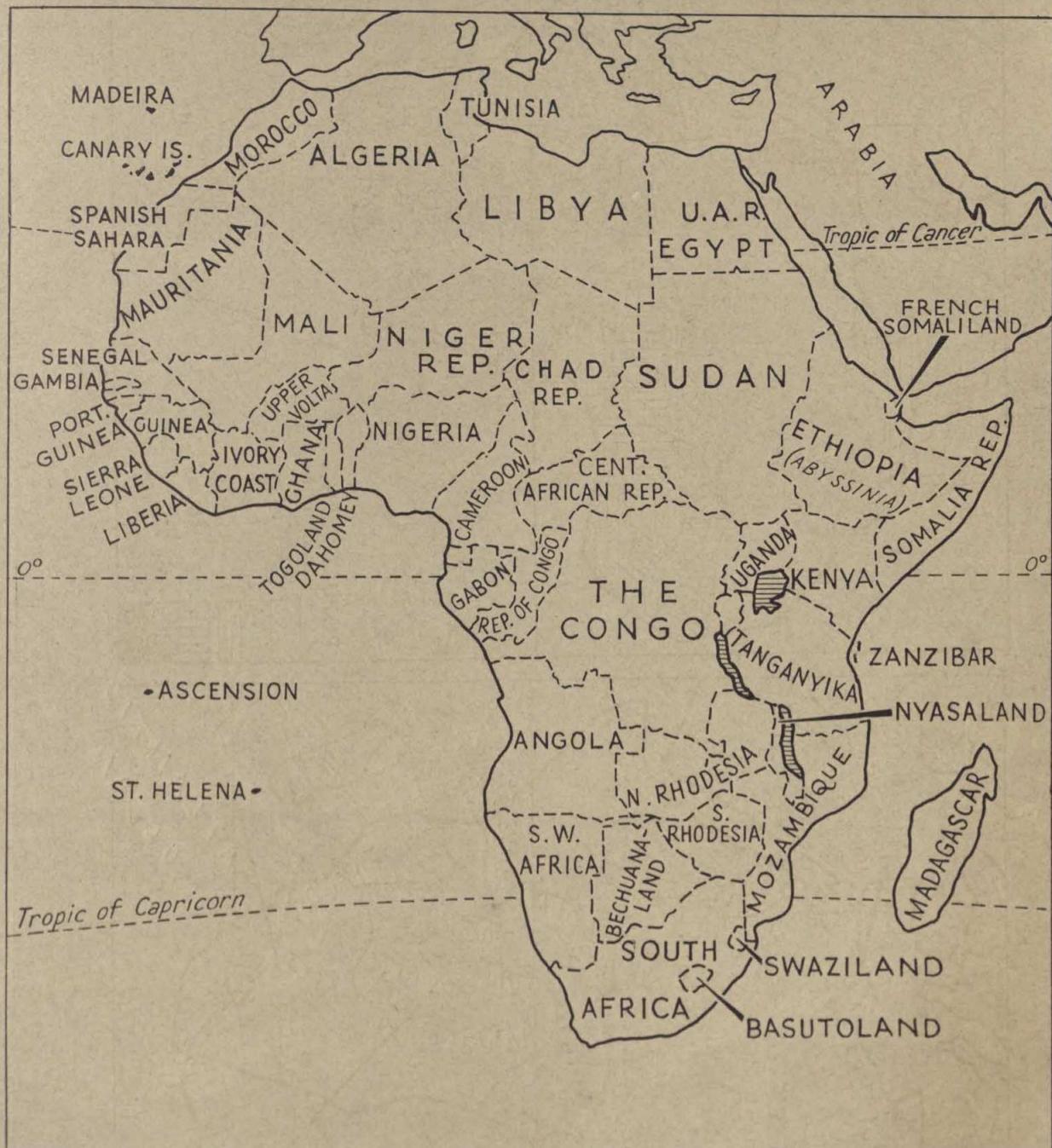


# **NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN RHODESIA AND NYASALAND**

## PEOPLES OF AFRICA



# AFRICA : POLITICAL DIVISIONS



# NORTH AMERICA : PHYSICAL FEATURES



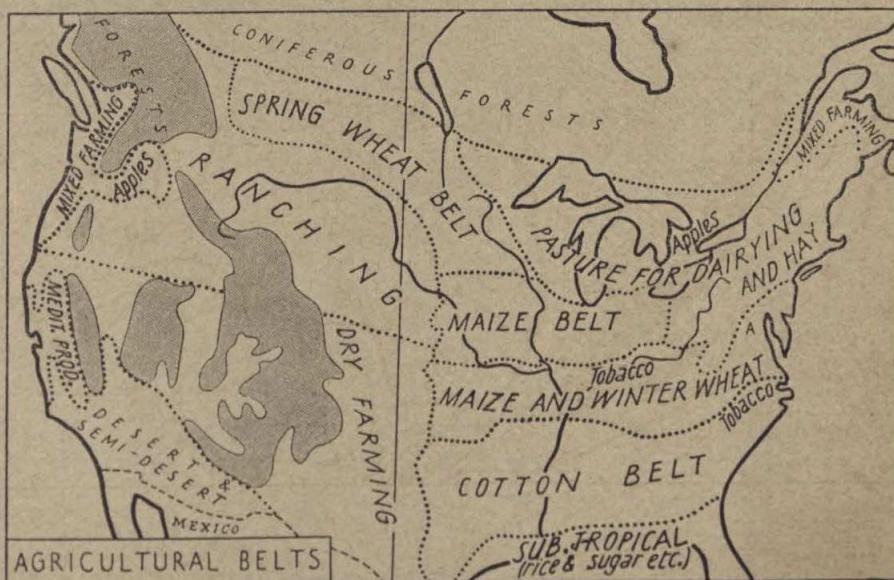
# NORTH AMERICA : CLIMATE, VEGETATION, AND AGRICULTURE



#### A. Actual July Temperatures

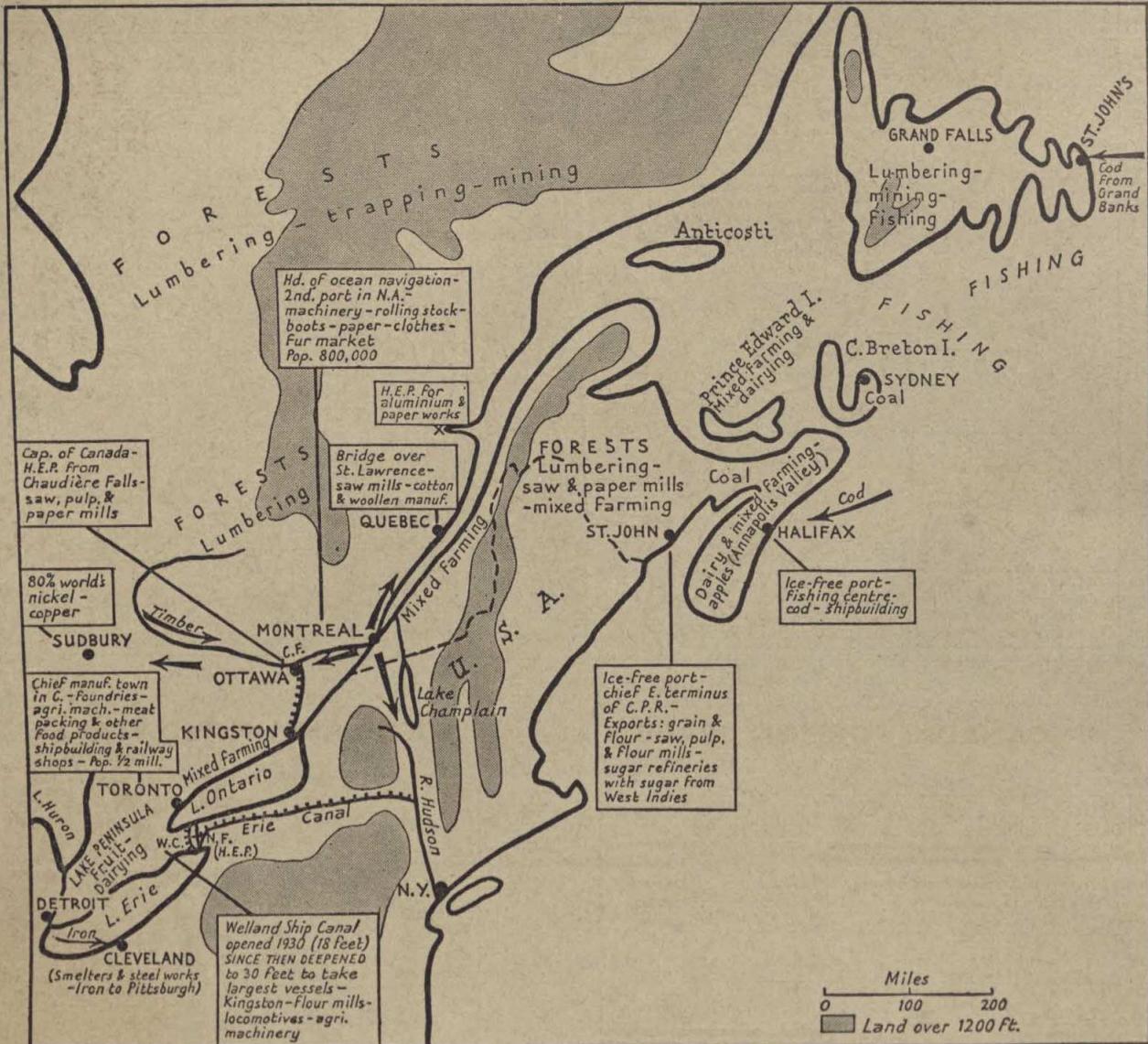


## B. Natural Vegetation and Crops

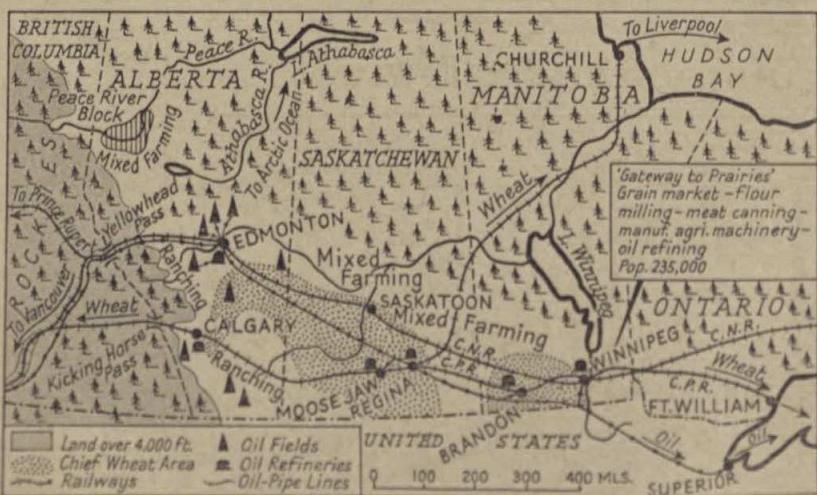


# AGRICULTURAL BELTS OF CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES

## EASTERN CANADA, THE ATLANTIC PROVINCES, AND NEWFOUNDLAND\*

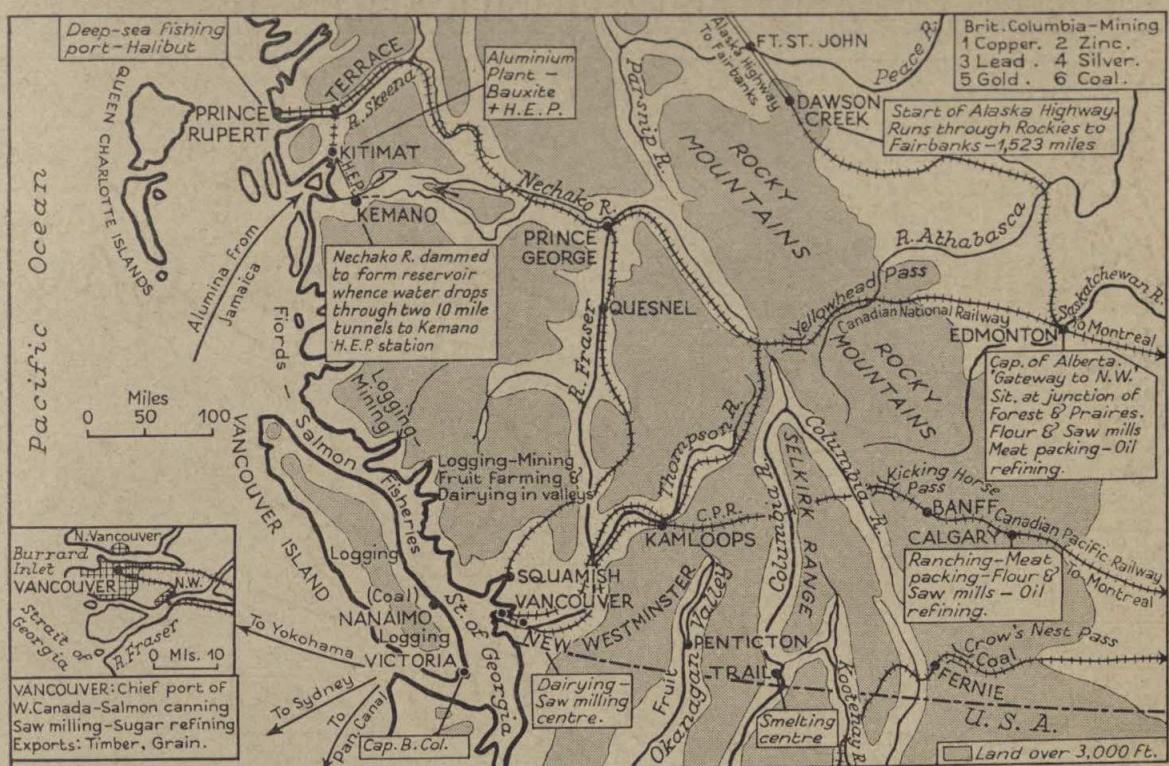


THE  
PRAIRIE  
PROVINCES



- \* Newfoundland joined the Dominion of Canada on 31 March 1949

# BRITISH COLUMBIA—ROUTES ACROSS THE ROCKIES

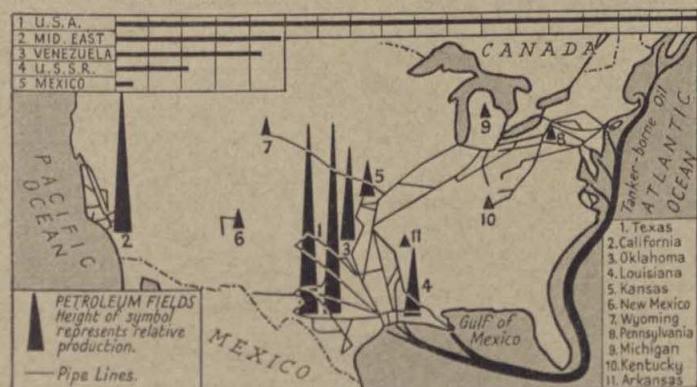


## CANADA: FOREIGN TRADE

FOREIGN TRADE OF CANADA	
EXPORTS	IMPORTS
Timber and Paper Products	Machinery
Wheat & Wheat Flour	Motor Cars & Parts
Aluminium & Products	Petroleum
Nickel	Farm Implements
	Coal

FOREIGN TRADE OF CANADA BY COUNTRIES	
EXPORTS TO	IMPORTS FROM
United States	
United Kingdom	
All other countries	

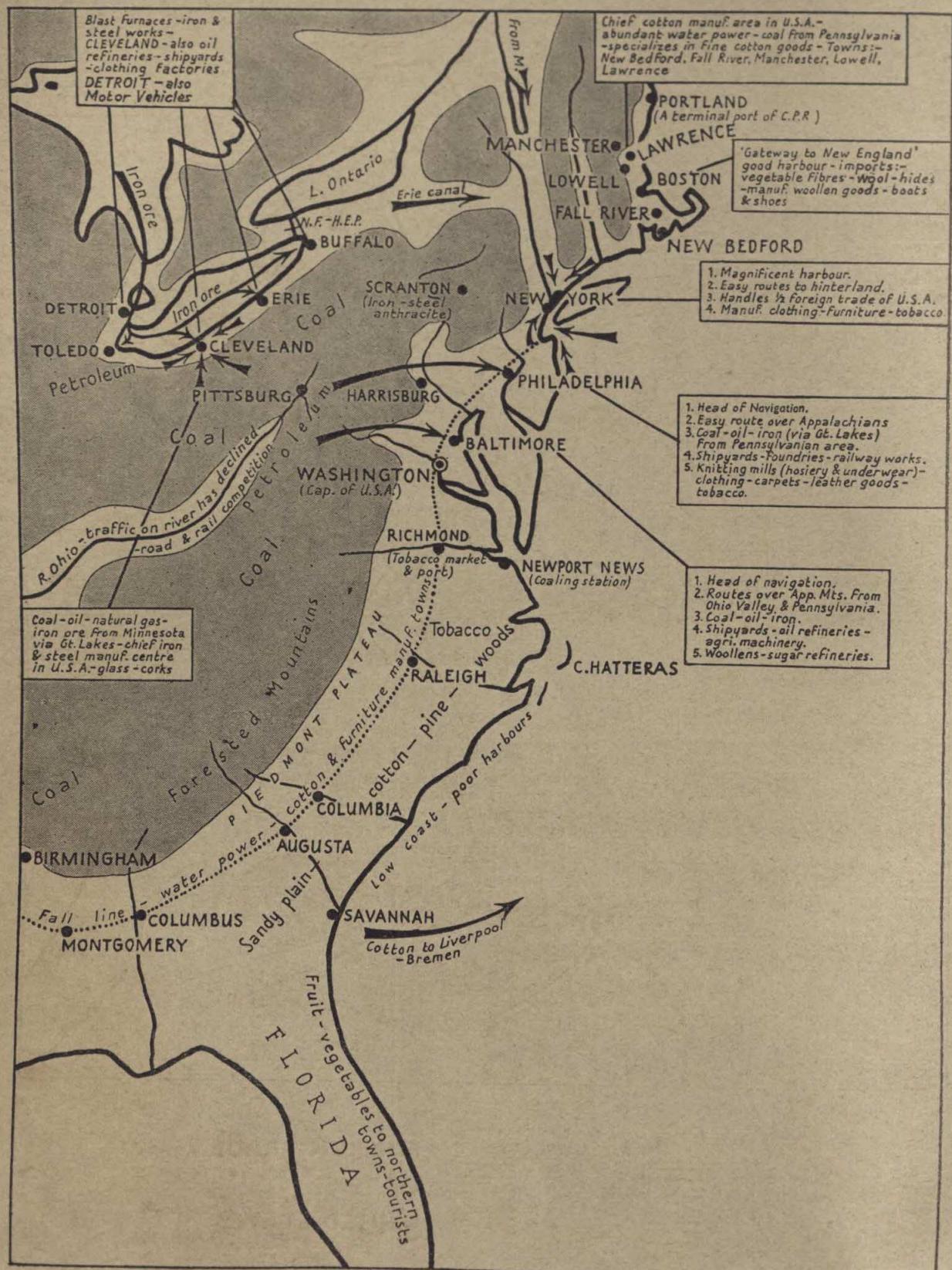
## UNITED STATES: OIL FIELDS



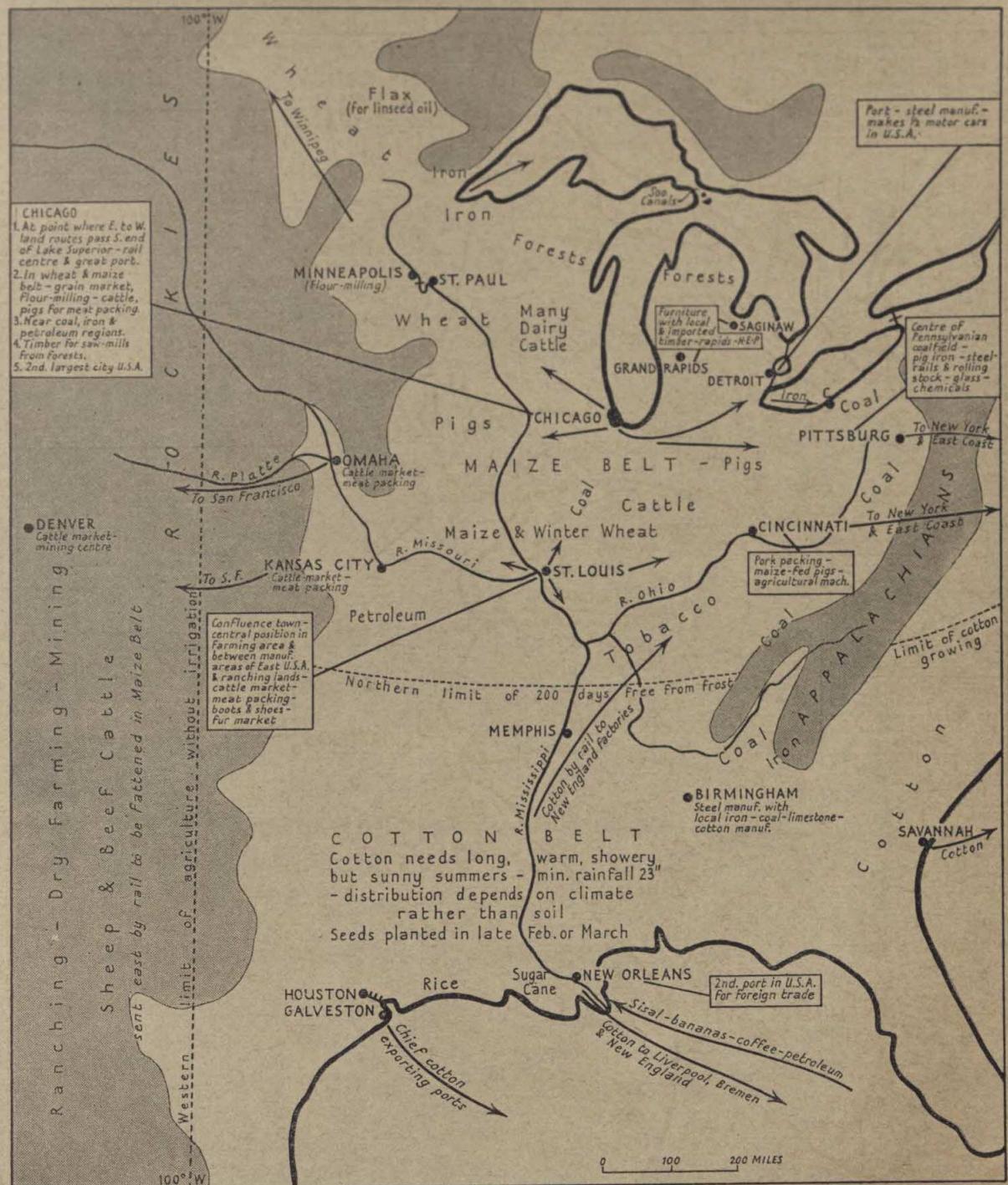
## WESTERN UNITED STATES



# EASTERN UNITED STATES



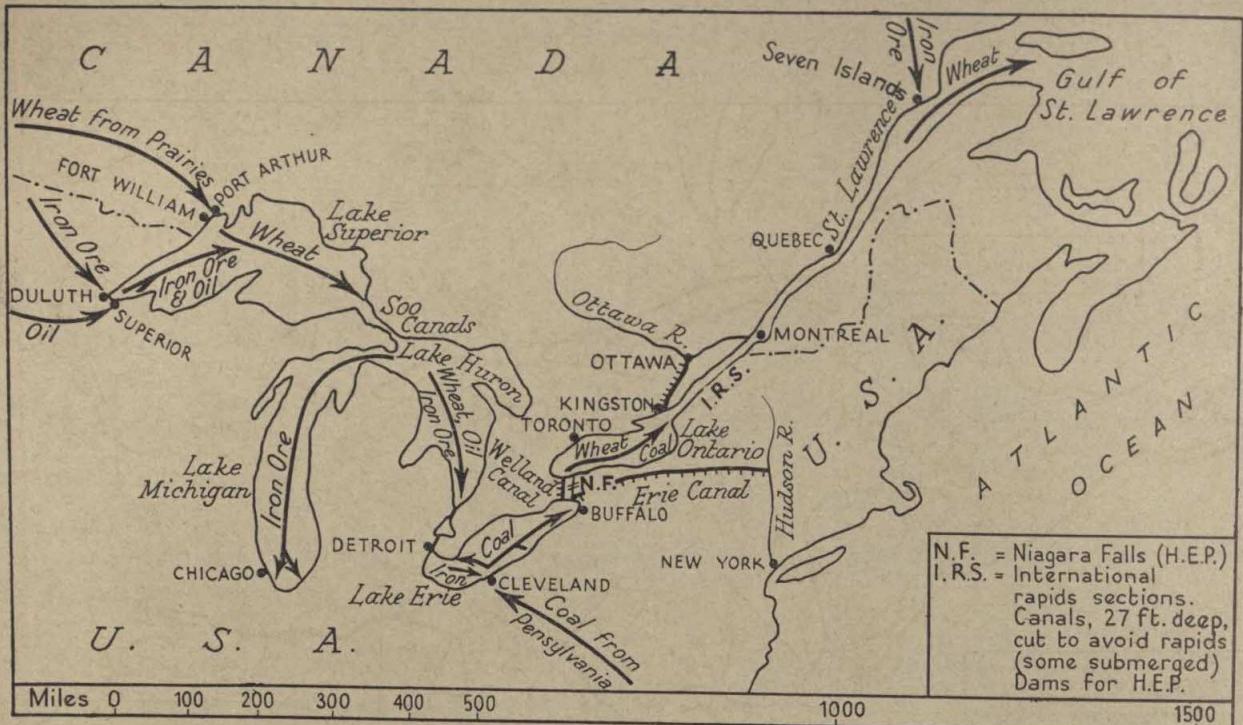
## THE MISSISSIPPI BASIN



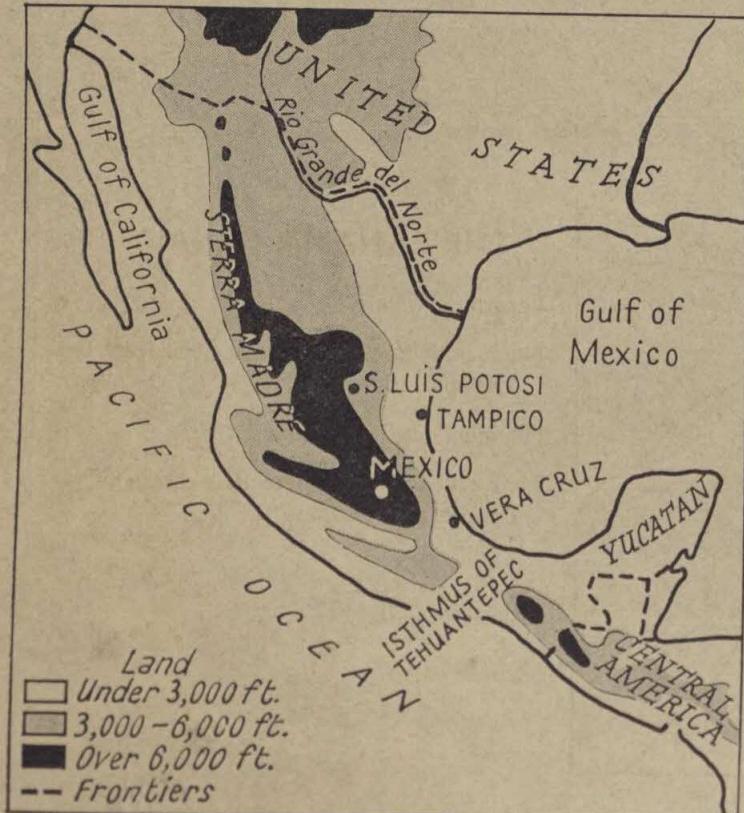
FOREIGN TRADE OF UNITED STATES	
EXPORTS	IMPORTS
MACHINERY	ORES & METALS
GRAIN & FLOUR	PETROLEUM ETC.
MOTOR VEHICLES	COFFEE
RAW COTTON	WOOD PULP & PAPER
DETROIT FILM	CANE SUGAR
	RAW RUBBER

**FOREIGN TRADE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES**

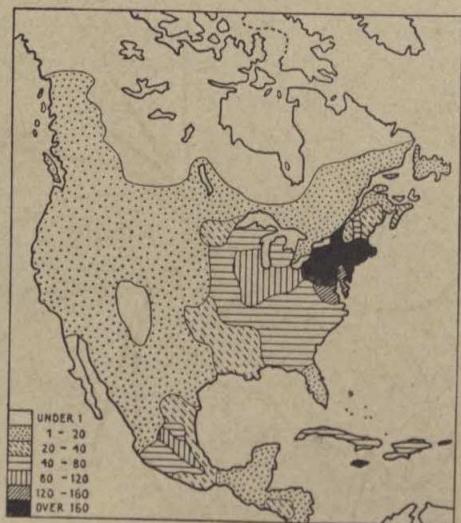
# THE ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY



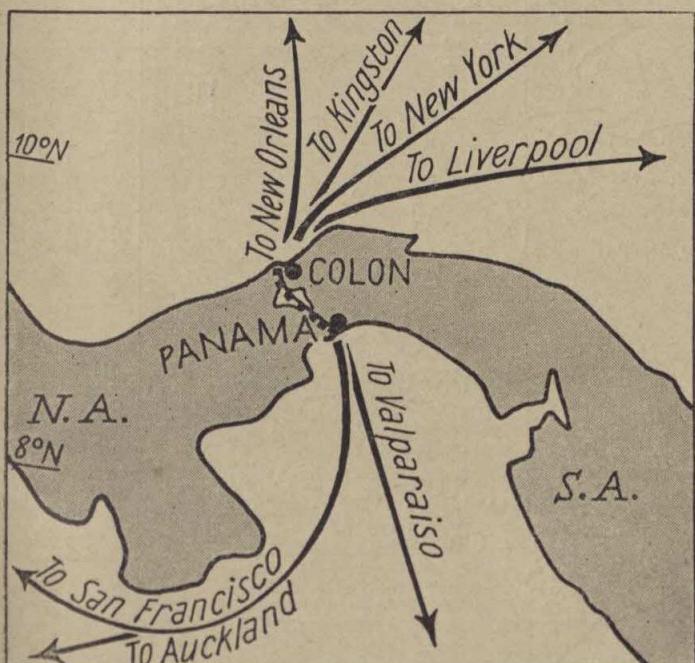
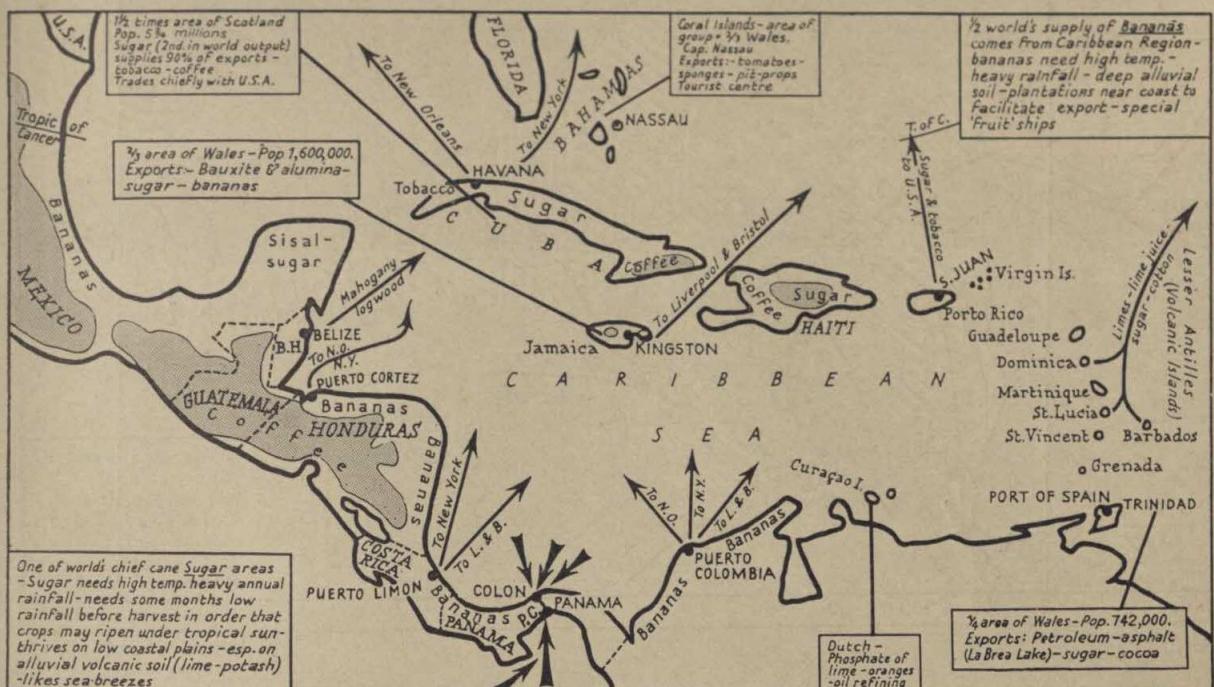
## MEXICO



## NORTH AMERICA: DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION



## THE WEST INDIES AND CENTRAL AMERICA



## THE PANAMA CANAL

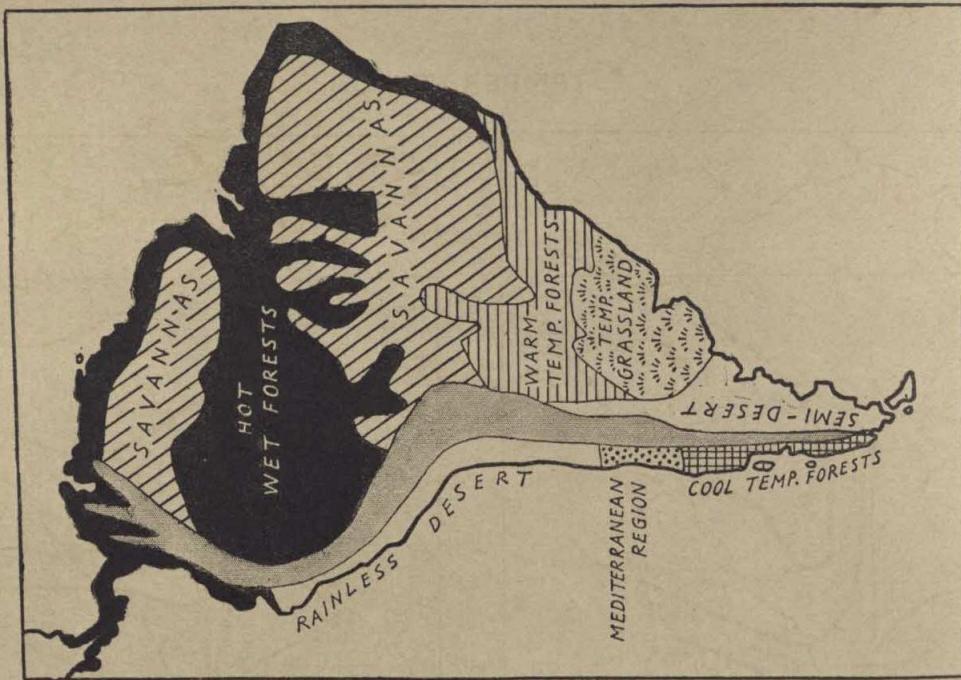
**Length:** 50 miles.

Number of Locks: 12, each 1,000 feet long and 110 feet wide.

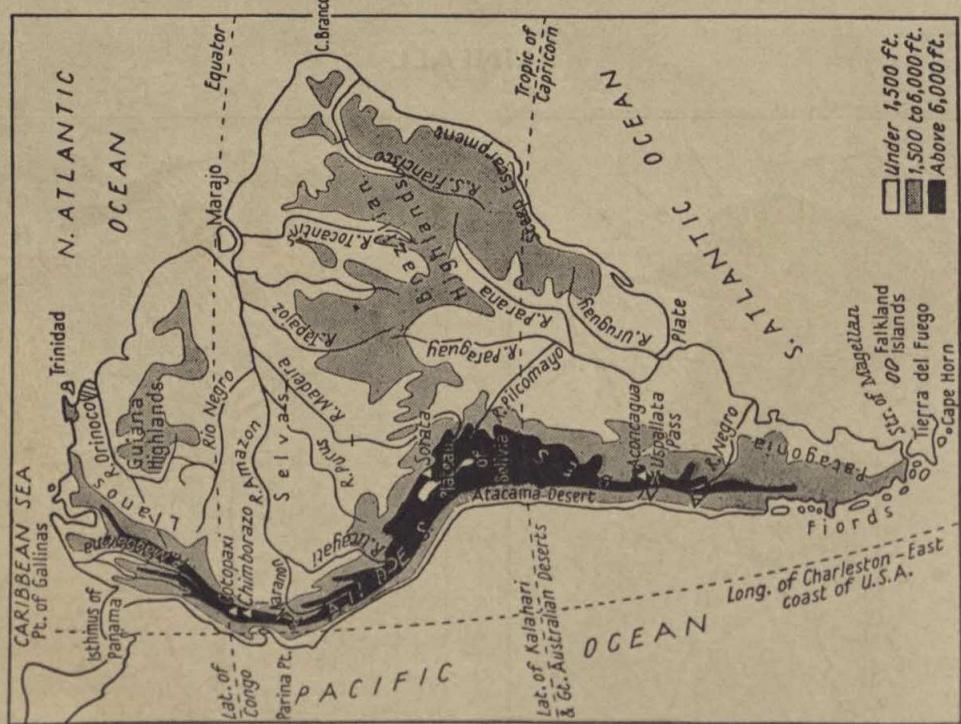
Minimum depth: 41 feet.

Time taken for vessel to pass through  
Canal is about 10 hours.

SOUTH AMERICA : PHYSICAL FEATURES AND NATURAL VEGETATION



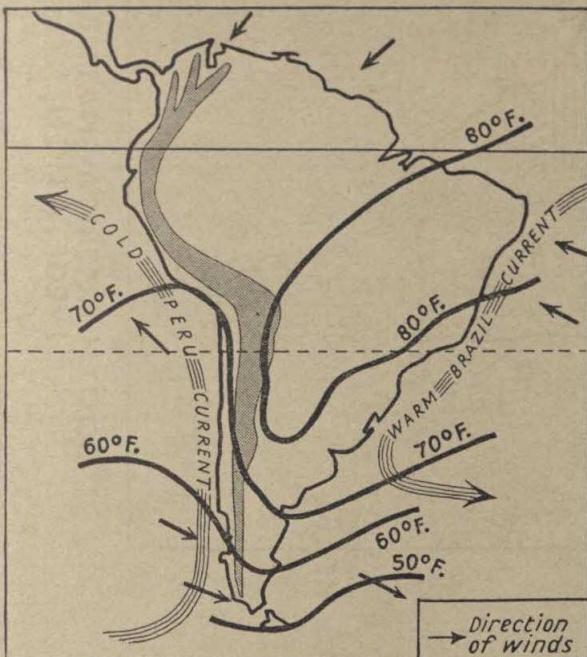
## SOUTH AMERICA—NATURAL VEGETATION



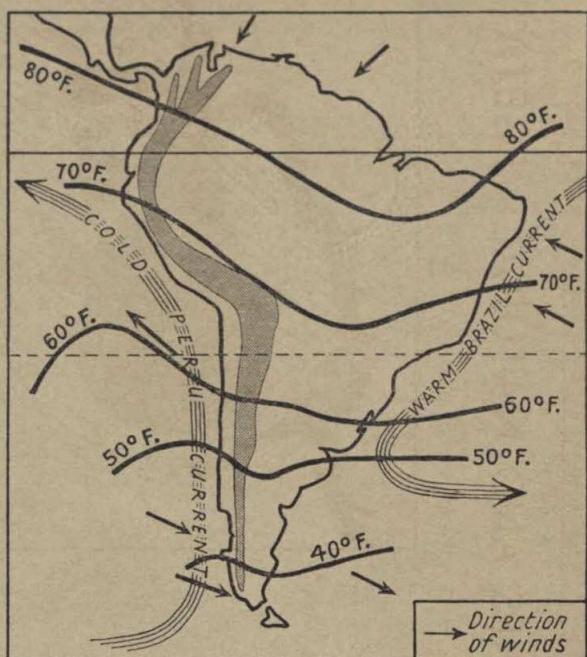
SOUTH AMERICA—RELIEF

# SOUTH AMERICA : CLIMATE

## TEMPERATURE

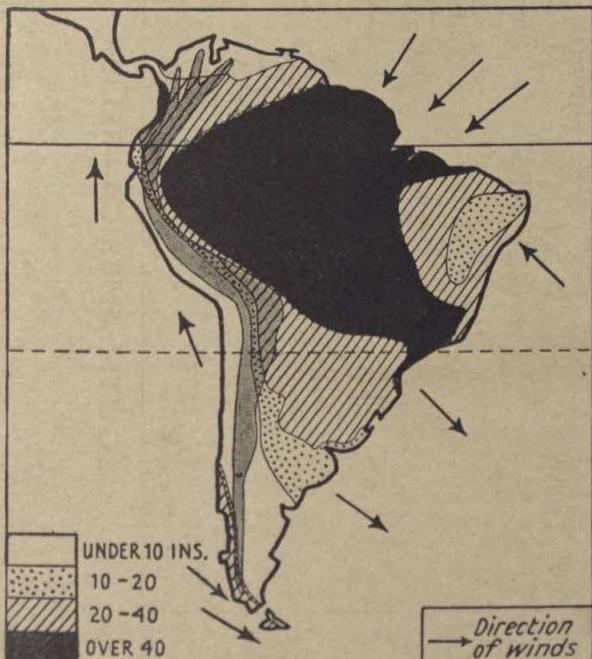


January (Summer) Temperatures

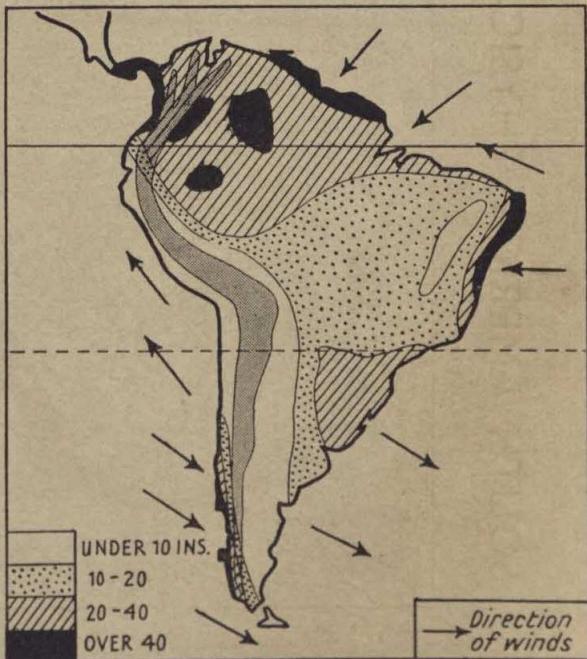


July (Winter) Temperatures

## RAINFALL

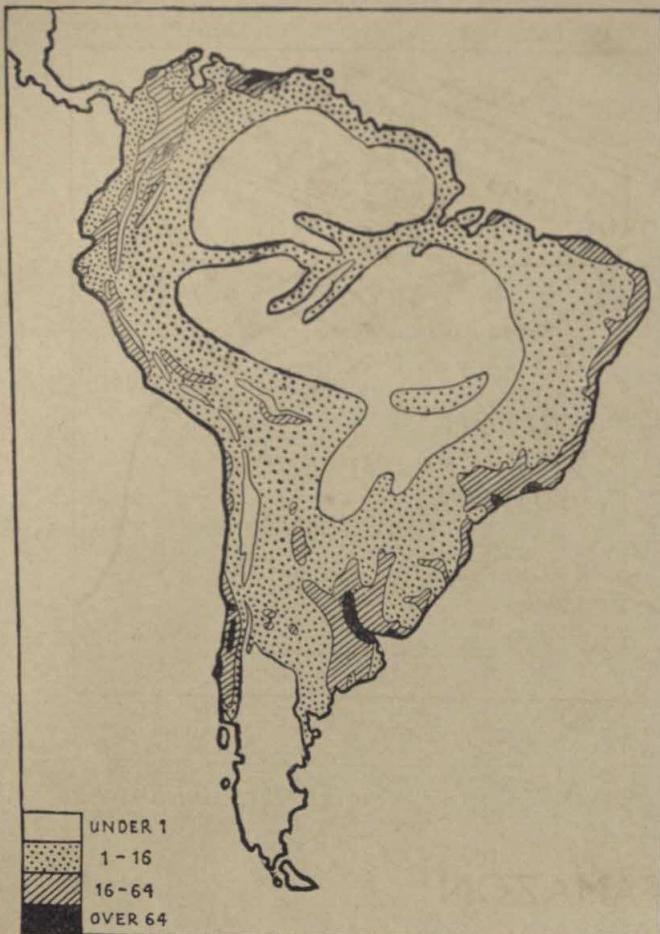


Rainfall from November to April



Rainfall from May to October

# SOUTH AMERICA : POPULATION



## FOREIGN TRADE OF COLOMBIA AND VENEZUELA

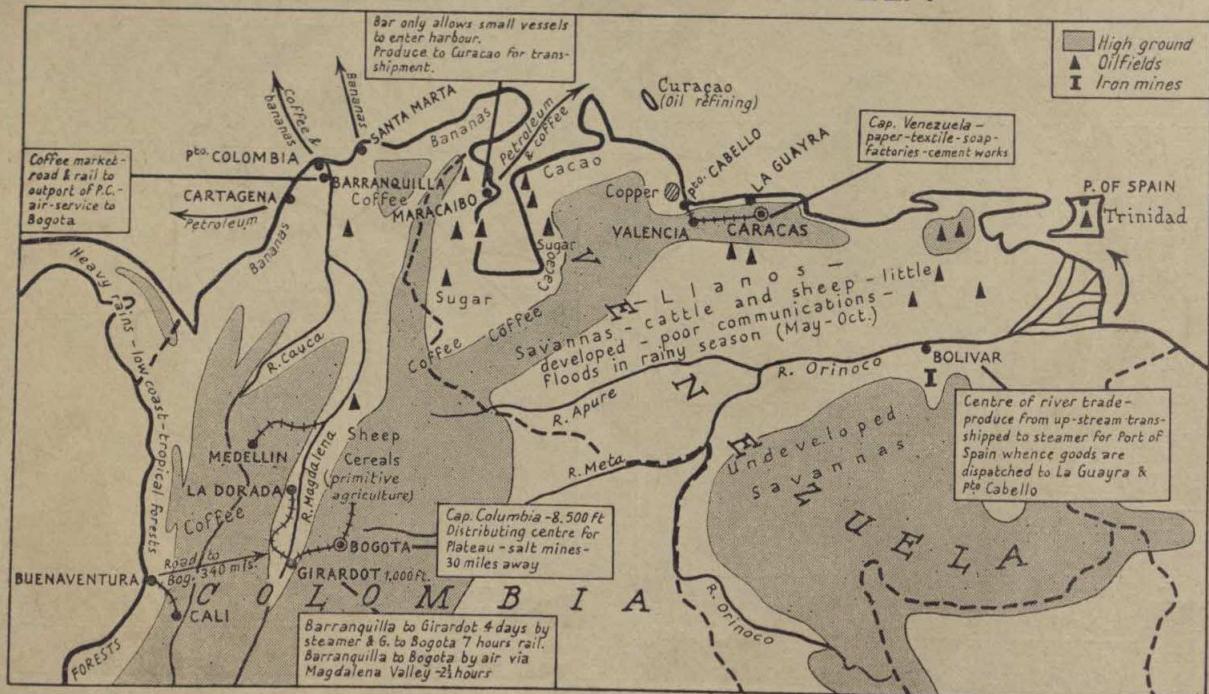
### COLOMBIA - EXPORTS

Coffee	[solid bar]
Petroleum	[solid bar]
Bananas	[solid bar]

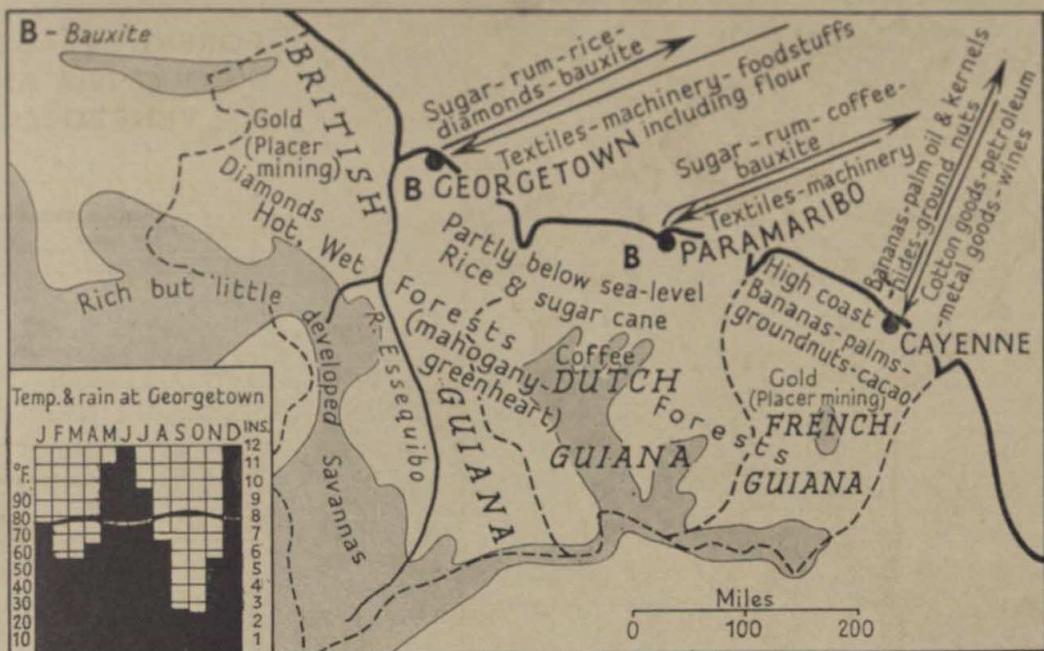
### VENEZUELA - EXPORTS

Petroleum	[solid bar]
Coffee	[solid bar]
Rest	[solid bar]

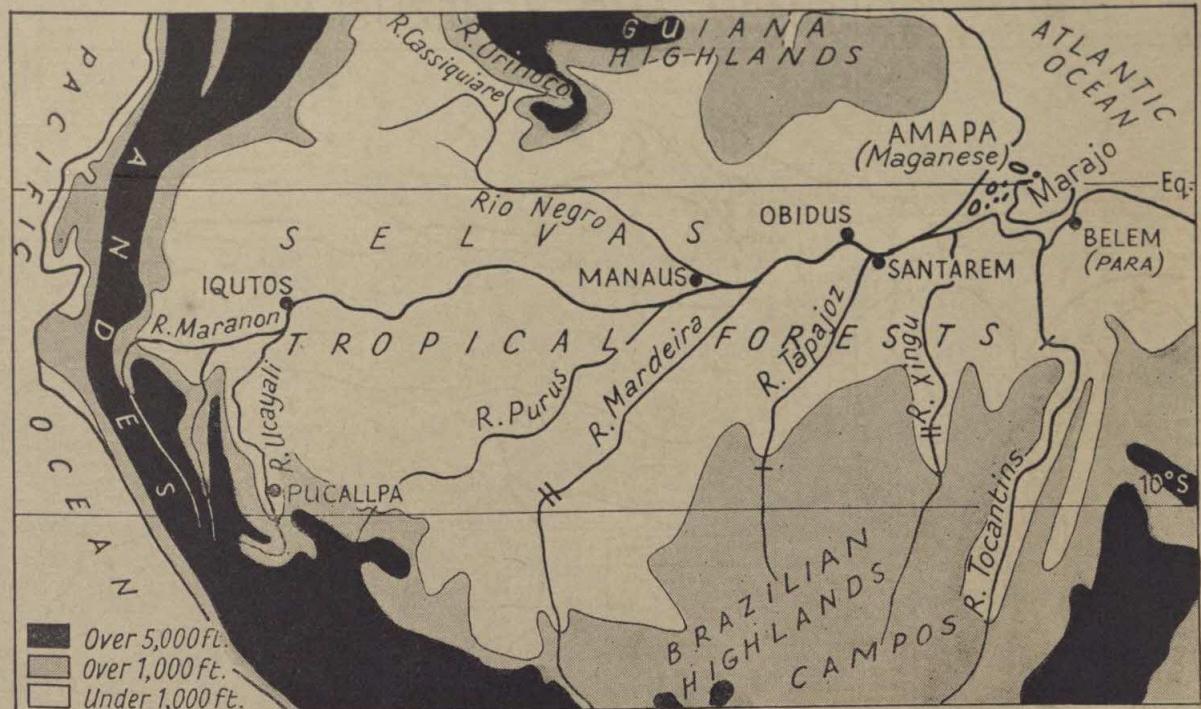
## COLOMBIA AND VENEZUELA



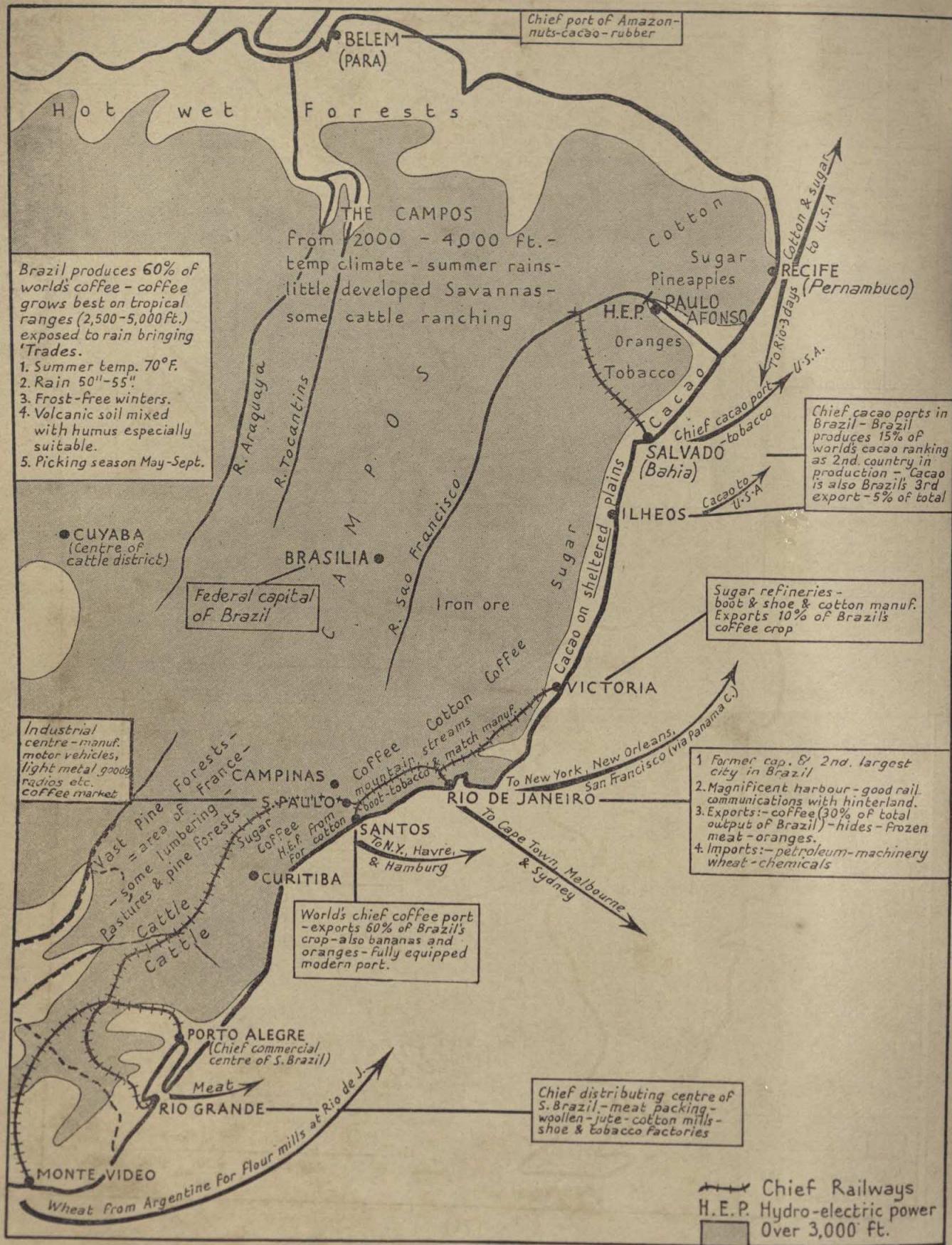
# THE GUIANAS



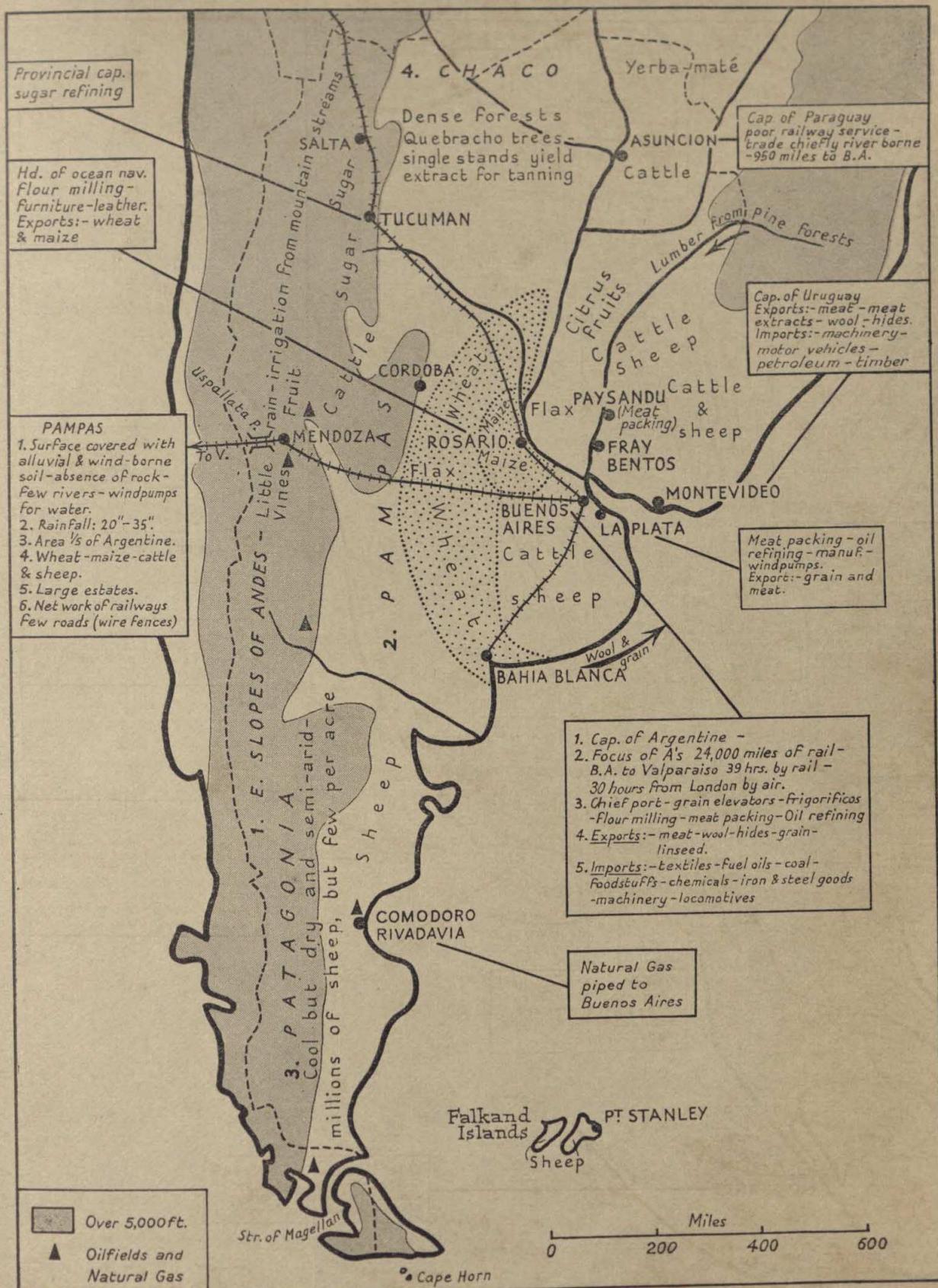
# THE AMAZON



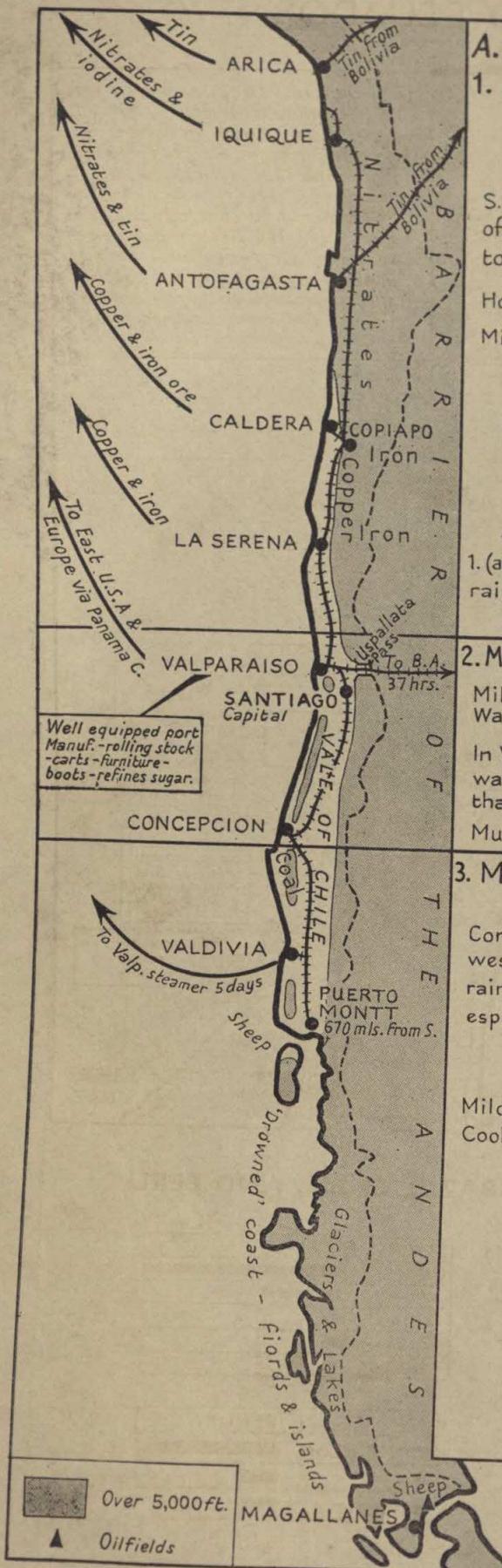
# EASTERN BRAZIL



# THE ARGENTINE, URUGUAY, AND PARAGUAY



# CHILE



## A. CLIMATE

### 1. ATACAMA DESERT

#### Rainless

S.E. Trade Winds blow off-shore or parallel to coast  
Hot summers  
Mild winters

1. (a) Very slight winter rain - La Serena 4½ ins.

### 2. MEDITERRANEAN CLIMATE

Mild rainy winters  
Warm dry summers  
In Valley - summers are warm and winters cooler than along coast  
Much irrigation

### 3. MARITIME

Constant on-shore westerlies cause heavy rain throughout year especially in the south

Mild but stormy winters  
Cool summers

On lee-side of Andes - little rain

## B. PRODUCTS

Nitrates supply 10% of Chile's exports

Copper supplies 65% of exports. Chile lacks coking coal: Iron ore (2% of exports) exported chiefly to East U.S.A. via Panama Canal

Mining centres and ports obtain water from snow-clad Andes

Mediterranean Products  
- Irrigation essential

### VALE OF CHILE (600 x 30 Mls.)

Wheat, barley, oats, maize, vines (wine), pears, apricots, citrus fruits, almonds. Some dairying - sheep and store cattle, but most beef and mutton from Argentine. Sheep, alpacas, llamas - wool

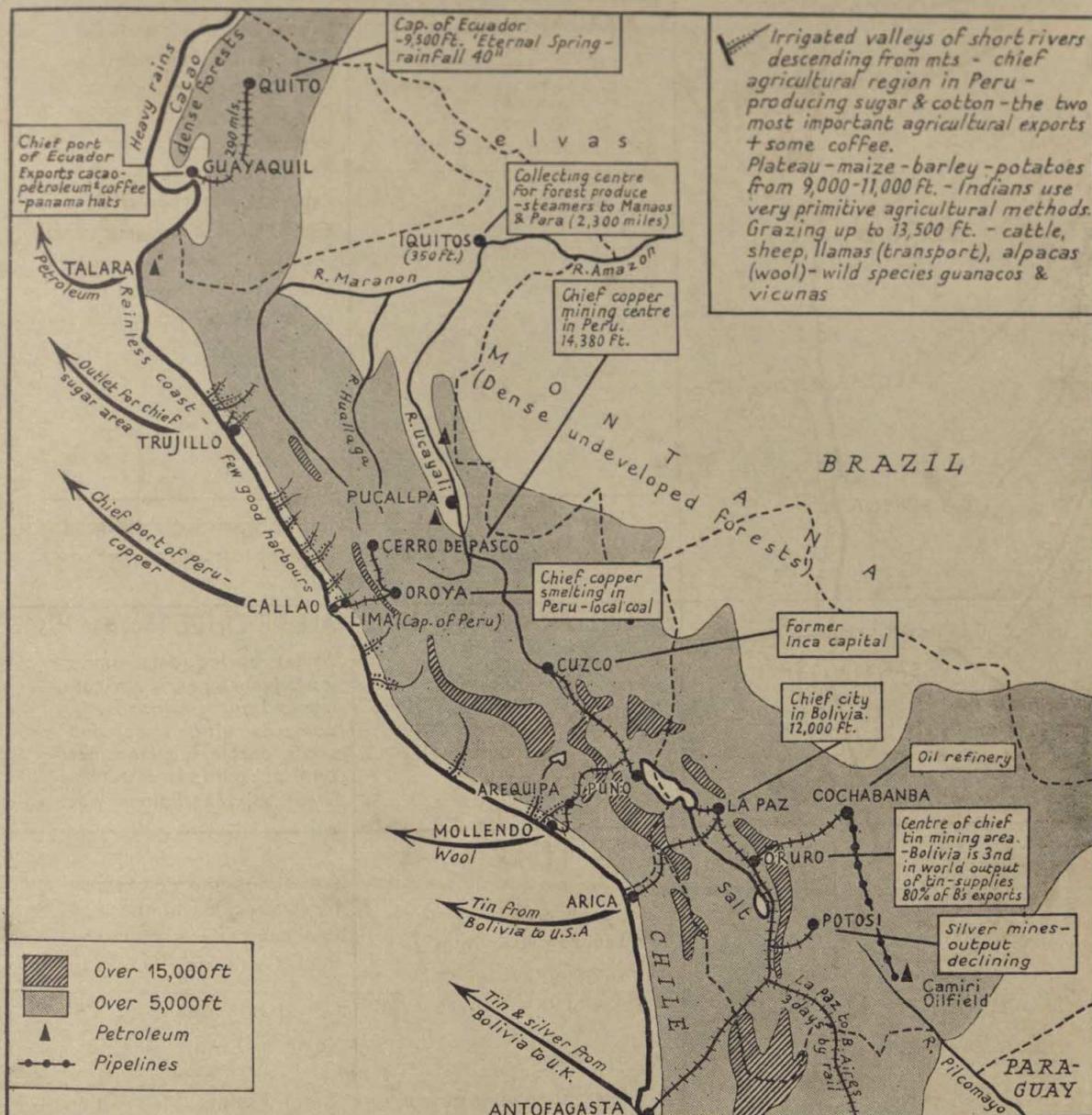
Deciduous and coniferous forests - some lumbering. Cool temperate fruits - apples around Valdavia.

Low grade coal.  
Some fishing.

On the whole this region is little developed

Sheep rearing  
Oil Wells

# PERU, BOLIVIA, AND ECUADOR



## FOREIGN TRADE OF ARGENTINE, BRAZIL, CHILE, AND PERU

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE ARGENTINE	
EXPORTS	IMPORTS
Grain & Flour	Textiles
Wool, Skins & Hides	Fuel Oils
Meat & Cattle	Iron & Iron Goods

EXPORTS OF BRAZIL	
Coffee	
Cotton	
Cacao	
Hides & Skins	
Rest	

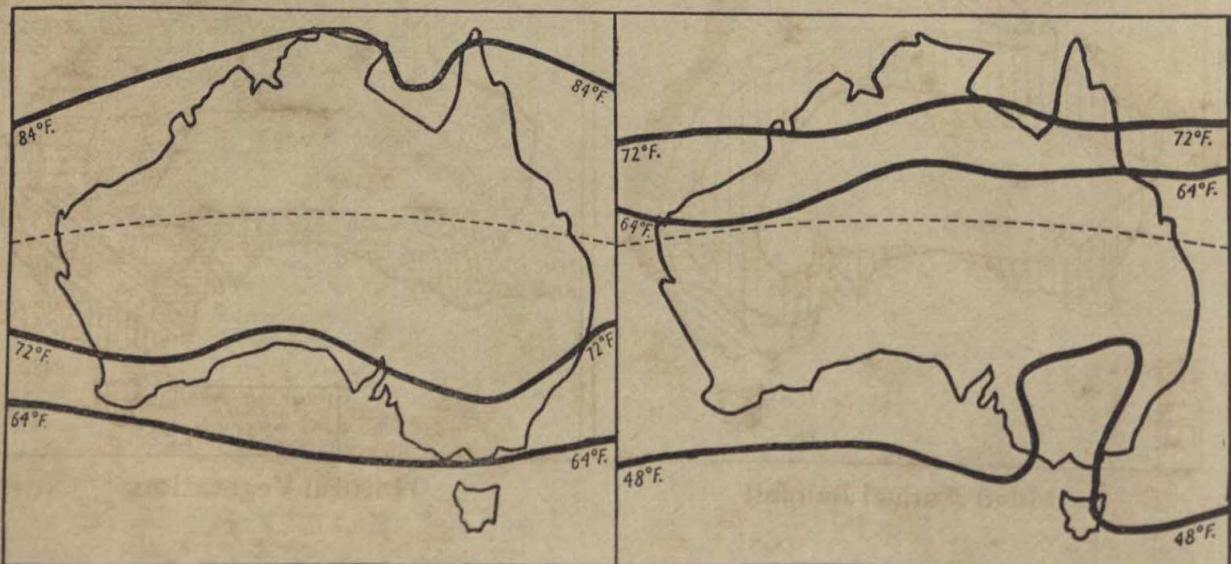
EXPORTS OF CHILE		
Copper	Nitrates & Iodine	Rest

EXPORTS OF PERU	
Raw Cotton	
Sugar	
Minerals	

# AUSTRALIA : PHYSICAL FEATURES



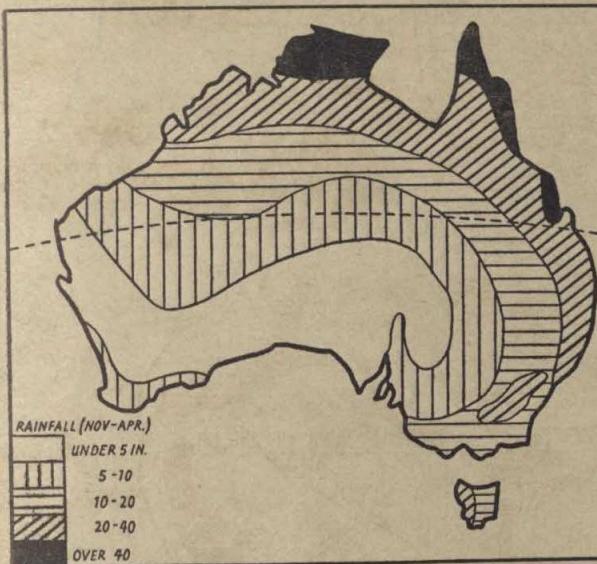
# AUSTRALIA : CLIMATE



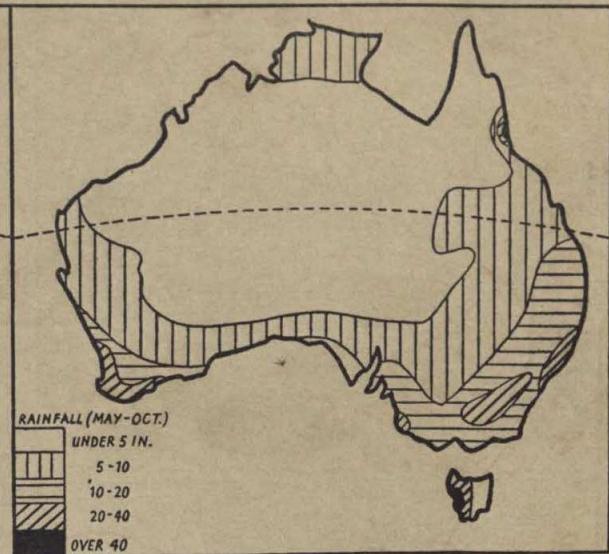
January (Summer) Temperatures

July (Winter) Temperatures

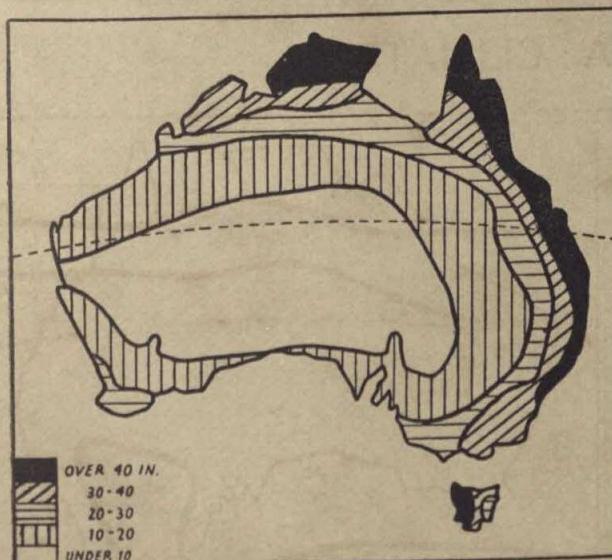
# AUSTRALIA : CLIMATE (continued) AND NATURAL VEGETATION



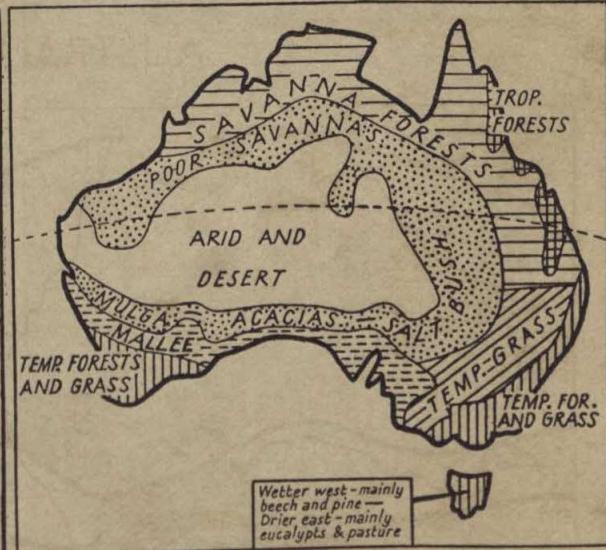
Summer Rainfall: November to April



Winter Rainfall: May to October

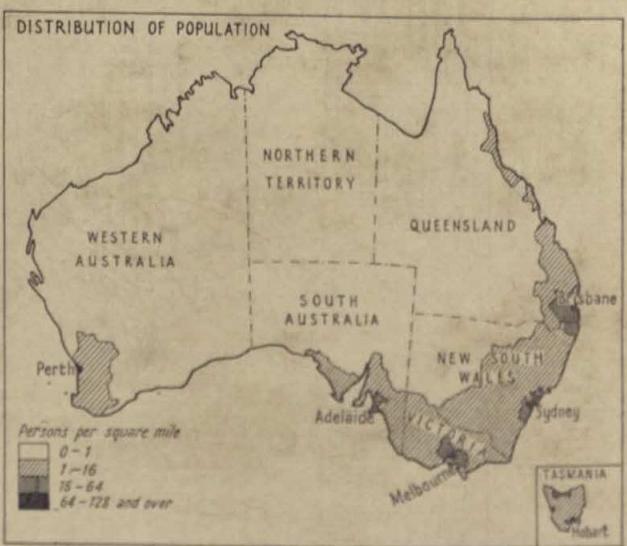
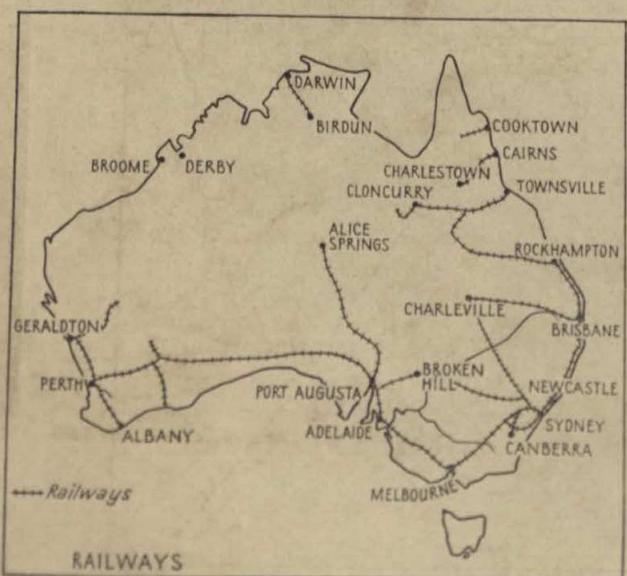
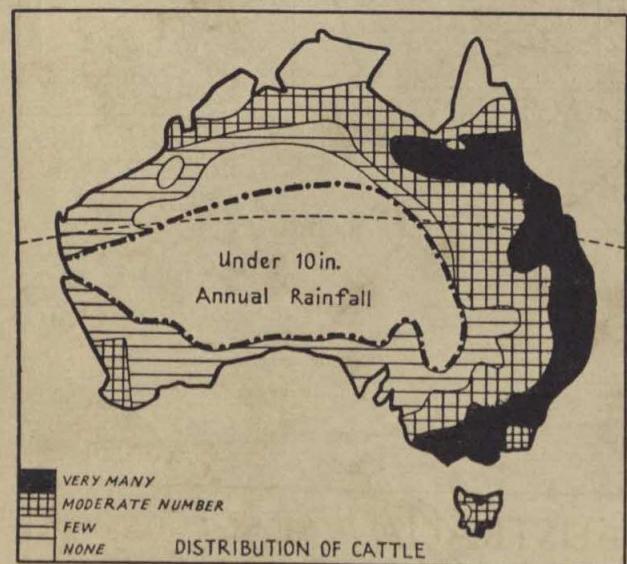
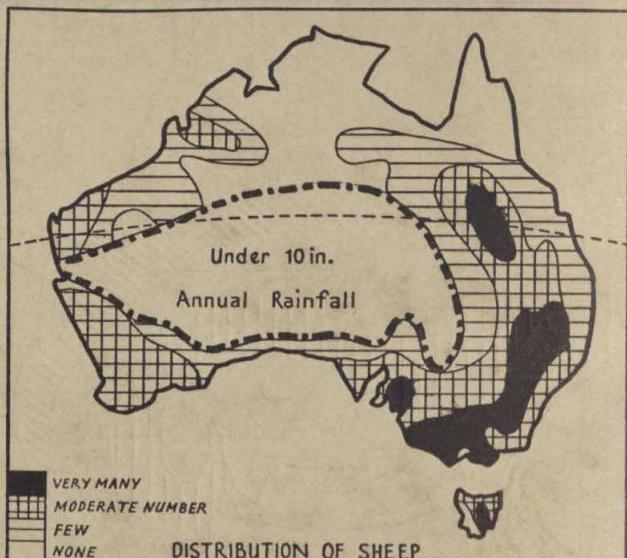
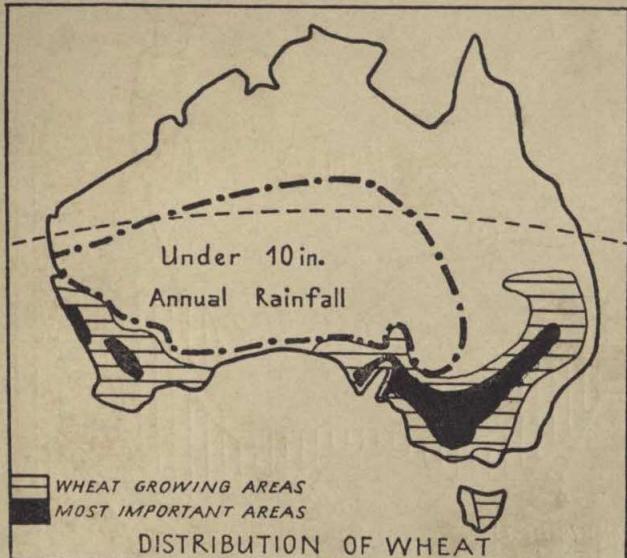


Mean Annual Rainfall

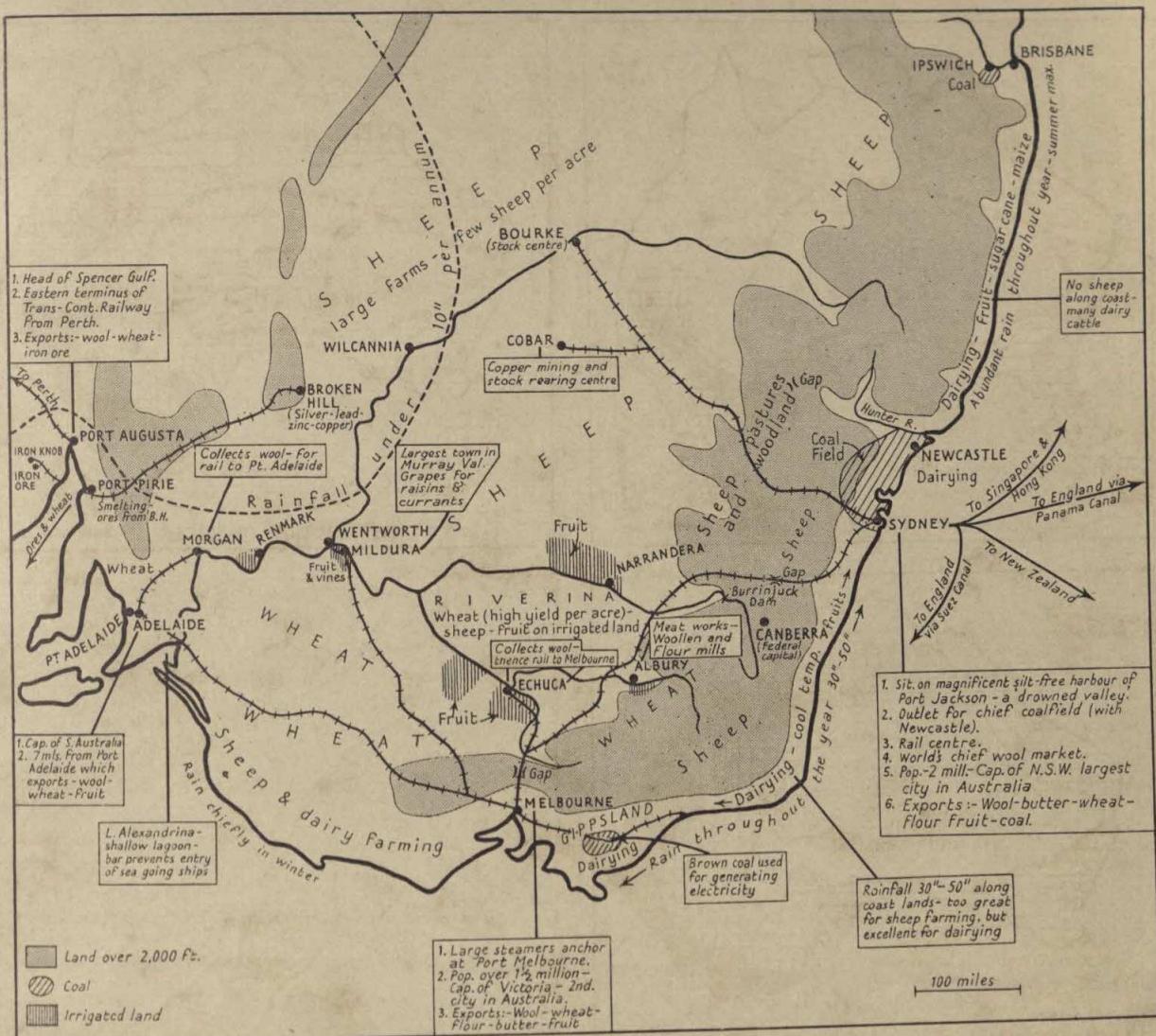


Natural Vegetation

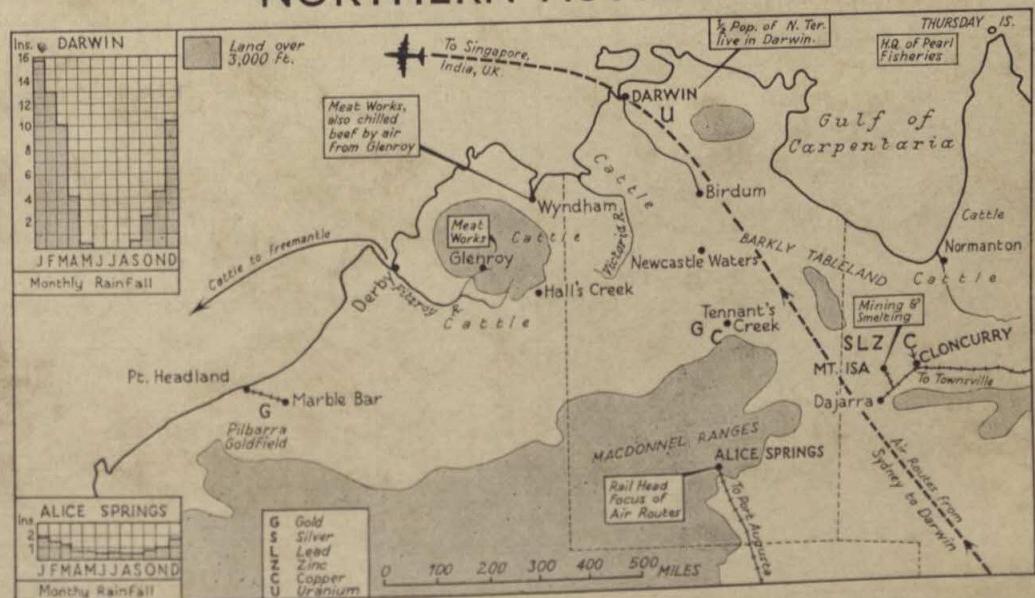
# AUSTRALIA : PRODUCTS, TRANSPORT, POPULATION



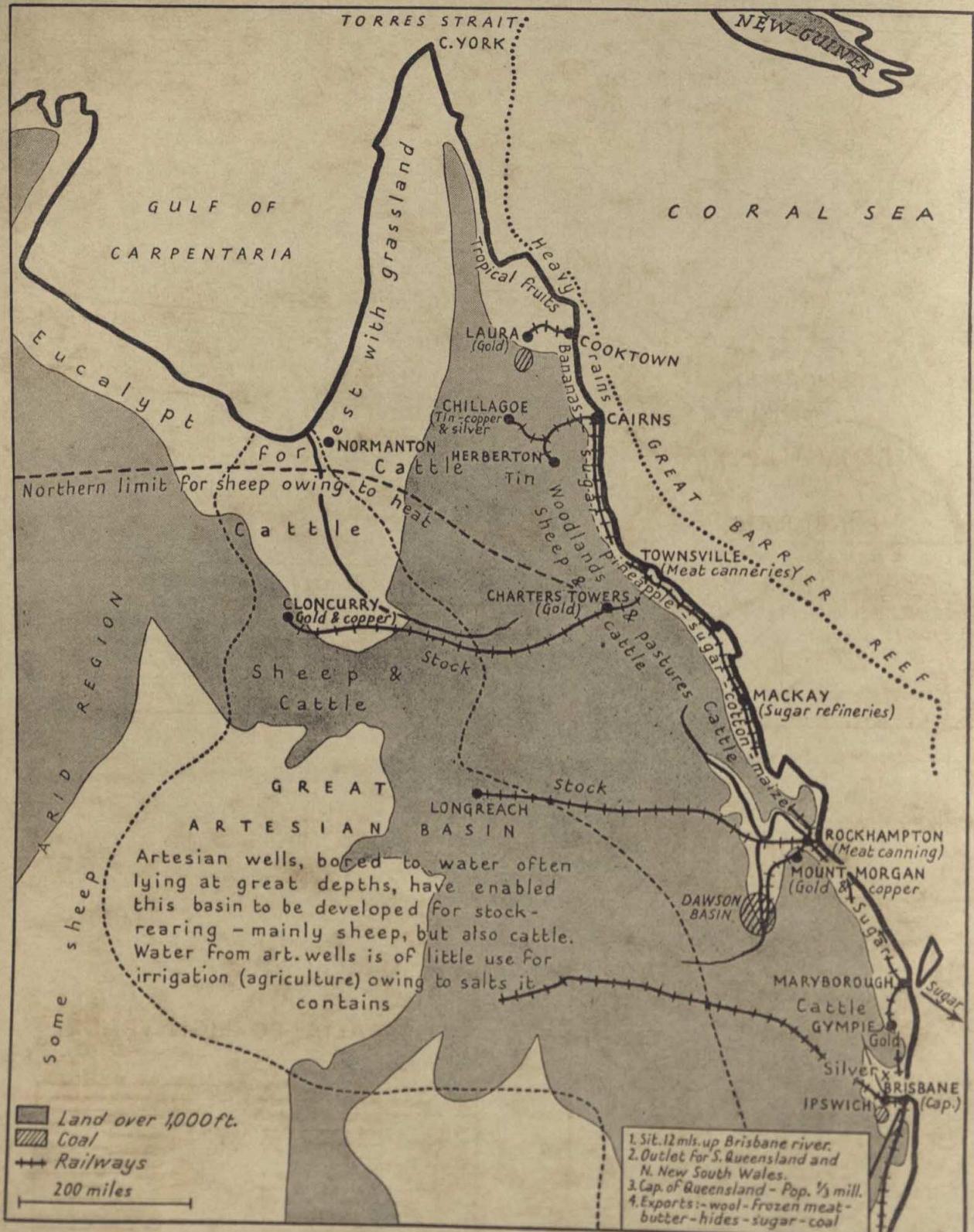
# SOUTH-EASTERN AUSTRALIA



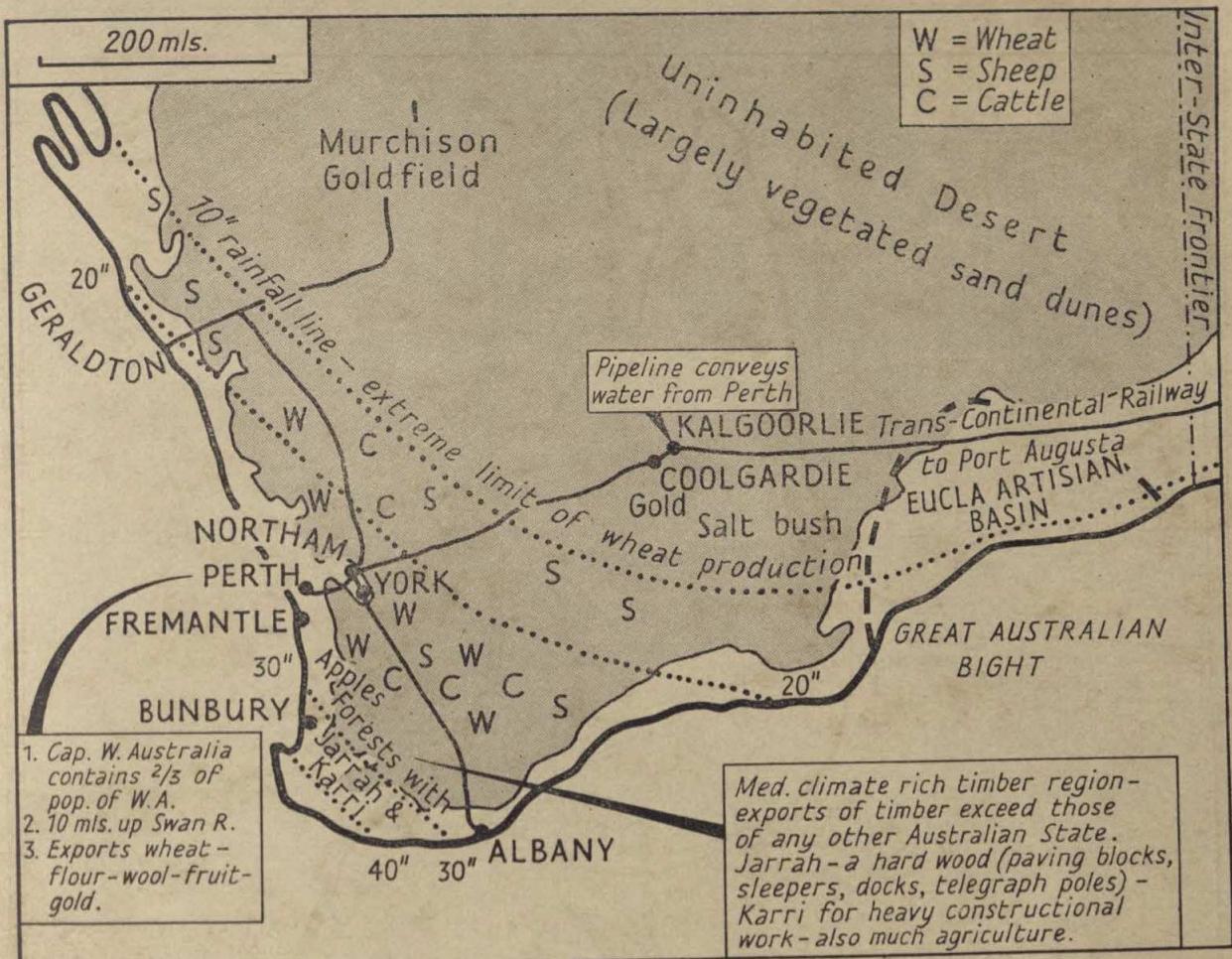
# NORTHERN AUSTRALIA



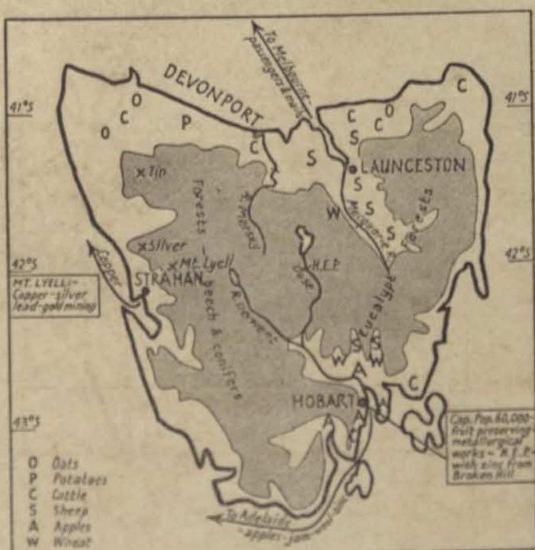
# QUEENSLAND



# SOUTH-WESTERN AUSTRALIA



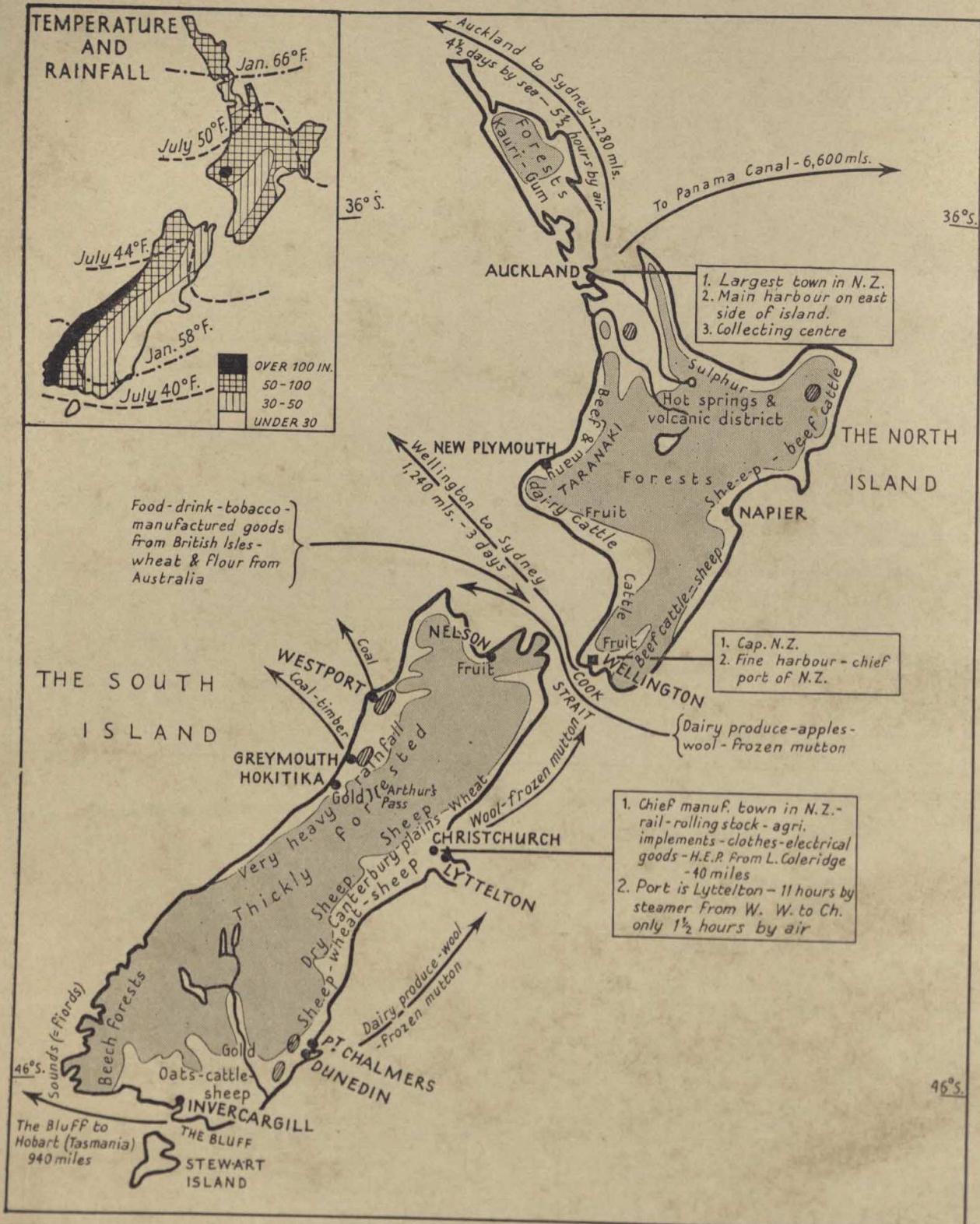
# TASMANIA



# AUSTRALIA: FOREIGN TRADE

FOREIGN TRADE OF AUSTRALIA	
EXPORTS:	IMPORTS:
WOOL	PETROLEUM
WHEAT & FLOUR	ELECTRICAL & OTHER MACHINERY
FROZEN MEAT	MOTOR VEHICLES
HIDES & SKINS	TEXTILES ETC.
CANE SUGAR	BAGS & SACKS
BUTTER	TOBACCO
EXPORTS TO:	IMPORTS FROM:
UNITED KINGDOM	UNITED KINGDOM
UNITED STATES	UNITED STATES
FRANCE	INDIA
JAPAN	JAPAN
ITALY	GERMANY
NEW ZEALAND	BELGIUM
	FRANCE

# NEW ZEALAND : GENERAL



The shaded area shows high land

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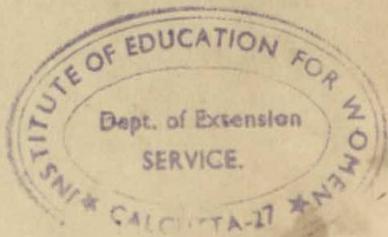
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*Prepared by the Cartographic Department of the Clarendon Press*

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